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A SHORT GUIDE

To the best varieties of trees, shrubs, evergreens,
perennials, etc., in small sizes as well as large
together with retail and special quantity prices
for the spring of 1942



*That gorgeous native evergreen shrub, the Mountain Laurel.
See under KALMIA on Page 20. Also special offer on Page 49.*

KELSEY NURSERY SERVICE
50 CHURCH STREET
NEW YORK, N. Y.

ESTABLISHED 1878

CATALOG 130

• FERTILIZERS (Pages 2-3)

• PERENNIALS (Pages 4-7)

SENSIBLE WAR GARDENS

MILITARY and civil authorities agree that any relaxation which restores nervous energy is to be encouraged if it does not require military materials. A garden fits this bill of particulars to a Tee. With your hands in the warm earth, surrounded by the calming beauty and fragrance of blooms and the restful green of leaves, your mind and body can relax and become reenergized. We suggest three practical types of War Gardens:

1. Labor-saving Gardens

A number of beautiful trees and shrubs thrive with a minimum of labor. A table and further information will be found on Page 51. Perennial plants, as well (see Pages 4 to 7) can be selected for a minimum of work and a maximum of enjoyment.

2. Food Production

There will be plenty of food, but will fresh fruit, vegetables, etc., be available everywhere if our transportation system is devoted to war effort? We suggest particularly Blueberries and Fruits on Pages 36 to 41.

3. Natural Resources

You may believe the war will be over before forest trees planted now become timber. Surely it will! But idle land yields nothing; planted land is protected from erosion and increases in value about \$15 per acre per year. Natural resources can only be measured in dollars. Add your bit.

Basic Needs of Plant Life

IN this Short Guide it is taken for granted that most trees and shrubs require normal food, air, and water. Thus a plant needing more air than usual at its roots is marked "loose soil" or "drain." Plants very easy to grow are referred to as "tolerant," or may have no notes whatsoever.

THE ROOTS NEED—

Air—"loose," "heavy," "drain."

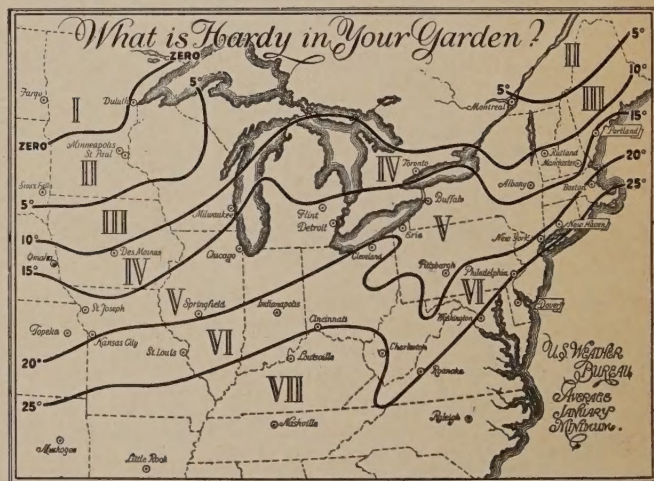
Roots get oxygen from air that filters into the earth. Some plants need more than others; these must have loose (sandy) soil and will suffocate in heavy damp clays. Such plants are marked "drain" in this Guide.

Water—"damp," "dry."

Roots can only use chemicals that are dissolved in water. Also, water is the means of transportation up the stem. Some plants need more than others and die in severe droughts. In the descriptions such are marked "damp." A loose soil quickly dries, a heavy soil keeps damp. Thus water and air for the roots are both present in a normal soil, neither too sandy nor too clayey, and which has enough decayed organic matter in it. Normal plants that thrive in this "ordinary garden soil" need no notation.

Food—"humus," "rich," "barren."

- a. Potassium—most soils have plenty.
- b. Phosphorus—needs to be added in most soils with fertilizer.
- c. Nitrogen—Fertilizer supplies it, but water quickly leaches it out, so the plant most of the year depends upon nitrogen provided by soil-bacteria. Soil full of bacteria is called "top-soil"; empty of it is called "barren." These soil-bacteria depend on:
 1. Acidity of soil (lime, etc.).
 2. Drainage of soil (air).
 3. Humus in the soil (food).
- d. Iron, Lime, etc., in small quantities usually present anywhere.



CLIMATE MAP—The numbers I to VII in the map refer to Zone numbers printed after each plant name throughout this Guide. It shows the northern limit beyond which any given plant cannot usually grow.

THE LEAVES NEED—

Air—"wind," "city air."

Carbon is absorbed from air. Ordinarily the gardener has no worries about the leaves getting air. Some plants, like Tsuga, burn in strong winds. Bad city air is harmful to some trees.

Light—"sun," "shade."

Light makes the chlorophyll factory turn its wheels. All plants need some. Those that get along best on little light are marked "shade" in this Guide. Those that need a great deal are marked "sun."—Normal plants are not marked—they live in sun or part shade.

Ways to Improve Your Soil

HUMUS:—In some form, is useful to all plants.

1. Lightens heavy soil.
2. Adds water storage to light soils.
3. Is nature's own food.

Warning:—Renew every two years.

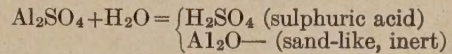
Peat Moss:—The best all around humus. Safe and clean.

Leafmold, woods clearings, dead leaves, etc. Also good, though apt to be unsightly, unless finely shredded (see below). Best for acid plants.

LIME:—

1. "Sweetens" the soil—that is, reduces acidity. (For Lilacs, etc.).
2. Promotes decay, so provides quick food from humus in soil.
3. Flocculates clay soils:—Thus making clay into loam.

ACID:—To acidify soils the safest thing is Aluminum Sulphate. Spread $\frac{1}{2}$ cup on 1 sq. yd. This over 2 months slowly dissolves in water.



FERTILIZER:—All plants in gardens benefit by having plenty of food.

1. Strong growth—hence increased hardiness.
2. More flowers. Beter colors.
3. Healthy plants—hence freer of disease and insect troubles. There are 3 main foods needed:—Nitrogen, Phosphorus, Potassium. These in various proportions are provided in Fertilizers. See below, at left.

Use Natural Fertilizers

(Nitro. Phos. Potash)

Shredded Cow Manure ($\frac{1}{2}$ — $\frac{1}{4}$ — $\frac{1}{4}$)

Well rotted, can be applied as a direct mulch. Moisture 25 to 40%. Sold in 100 lb. bags—\$1.00 each. (\$1.00 covers 300 sq. ft.) Excellent soil conditioner.

Pulvrized Manure ($1\frac{1}{2}$ — $1\frac{1}{2}$)

Bone-dry (under 5% moisture) and safe to use, as well as economical. Sold in 50 lb. bags which are almost the equal of 100 lbs. of the above. Price, \$1.00 per bag. You save on freight. (\$1.00 covers 300 sq. feet.)

Pulverized Hen Peat ($3\frac{1}{2}$ —3—2)

Bone-dry powder of poultry manure and peat moss. A superb all-round food supply. Must be used sparingly, and spread thin, for it is 3 times stronger than the above. The most fertilizer you can buy for your money. Price, 50 lb. bags for \$1.00 each. (\$1.00 covers 1000 sq. feet.)

Mulchnur ($2\frac{3}{4}$ — $1\frac{1}{2}$ —1)

Our new introduction—all organic—for spreading on lawns, gardens, etc. It contains peat moss, manure, and enough tobacco dust to discourage grubs, cut-worms, moles, mice, etc. Fertilizing value is high. Comes clean, dry, shredded, ready to use.

Lawns: Use 1 pound to 10 square feet.
Gardens: 1 pound to $2\frac{1}{2}$ square feet.

1. Aids in drought; conditions soil.
2. High fertilizer value—natural.
3. Prevents insect damage to roots.

1 bag (50 pounds) (in any quantity) \$1.50.

FREIGHT COSTS

Since they are not perishable, manures, etc., are shipped by freight. Every station has a local express, or bags will fit in rear auto seat or trunk. All bagged material quoted f.o.b. **Pittstown, N. J.** Rates to various points per 100 pounds are (Jan. 1942):

Albany, N. Y.	\$.40
New York City . . . .	.29
New Haven, Conn. . . .	.37
Hartford, Conn. . . . .	.40
Springfield, Mass. . . .	.48
New London, Conn. . . .	.42
Boston, Mass. . . . .	.48
Patchogue, L. I. . . . .	.36
Wilmington, Del. . . . .	.32
Washington, D. C. . . .	.42
Philadelphia, Pa. . . . .	.30
Harrisburg, Pa. . . . .	.34
Pittsburgh, Pa. . . . .	.53
Buffalo, N. Y. . . . .	.53

There is a minimum charge of 55c, therefore to take advantage of low rates above it is usually necessary to order 200 lbs.

Shredded Leaf Mold (Acid Soil Mulch)

A thin layer from the top of an oak forest, shredded and bagged. Very loose yet firm, goes a long way. Maintains an acid soil, wonderful for Azalea, Rhododendron, Blueberries, Holly, Dogwood, etc. (Approx. 75 lb. bag) \$1.00.

Tobacco Mulch

Ground tobacco stems, not powdered, but fine enough to lay as a mulch to keep away all insect and animal pests. Will not harm plant life in any way. 50 pound bag, \$1.50 each.

Top Soil in Bags

Top soil from the fertile surface of fields under actual cultivation this summer. Carefully screened, clean and rich. 100 pound bags are 75 cents each. Two bags \$1.50.

Horticultural Peat Moss

This product has been scarce since Dutch and European imports were ended by the war. Some has been available from American bogs, chiefly Michigan. But now we are able to offer a fine, well-dried, clean, high-quality peat moss from central New Jersey, with consequent savings in transportation and cost to customers generally in the East. Product is not diced and baled, but shredded. Soft and easily dug into the soil—less liable to wash off beds if used as a mulch. No bother of breaking up hard chunks before spreading.

BAGGED, 2 bushels in each bag, approximately 100 pounds, though weight varies considerably between damp and dry weather. \$1.00 per bag.

IN BULK, for quantity use:—Trucks, f.o.b. pit-head near Hackettstown, N. J., per cu. yard, \$3.50.



No Messy Mixings

No Handle to Pump!

Yet Efficient, Not Expensive

As illustrated, ready to load with cartridge and screw to your garden-hose, chrome-plated, with transparent cartridge chamber, complete for \$3.50.

HOZE-GUN COLLOIDAL CARTRIDGES

Hy-Grade Cartridges are prepared from the best available types of Spreaders and Insecticides. They cost no more than others yet give better results. 30c each. Dozen assorted for \$3.50.

Control of Chewing Insects

ARSENOLOID—Lead Arsenate
ROTOLOID—Rotenone (not poisonous)

Control of Sucking Insects

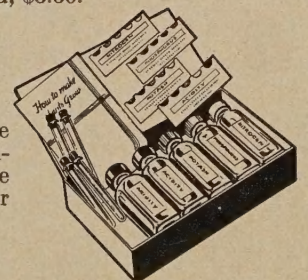
NICOLOID—Nicotine (25c each)
PYROLOID—Pyrethrum (not poisonous)

Prevention of Fungus Diseases

SULFOLOID—Sulfur (25c each)
BORDOLOID—Copper Sulfate
CUPROXOLOID—Red Copper Oxide

One spray for all purposes:

TRIOLOID—Best for roses, etc.



SUDBURY KIT

Tests for nitrogen, phosphorus, potash, and acidity. No technical skill required. Results apparent immediately.

Sample Kit—Postpaid \$2.00 (Complete with instructions).

Larger Kit—\$4.75 post-paid. Enough to make 10 complete tests.

HARDY PERENNIALS

ON four pages following are more choice kinds and much more information about them than you will find in the average perennial catalog. Read carefully as everything is put in compact tabular form.

The plants are large 2-year old field-grown clumps in all cases except kinds that do best in pots, in which cases strong pot-grown plants are furnished.

Note that there is one price for everything in the following list:

ALL PERENNIALS: 30c each; 6 (one kind) for \$1.50



Arabis alpina—living mat



Columbine



Delphinium

★=Kinds that thrive under neglect See also Page 6	Height	Space	Color	Early May	June	Summer	Autumn	Special Cultural Notes
★ ACHILLEA (Yarrow) <i>Ptarmica</i> (The Pearl).....	12	8	white			JS		Avoid manure.
AGROSTEMMA (Rose Campion) <i>coronaria</i> (Mullein).....	36	8	crimson			JS		Poor soil.
AJUGA (Bugle) <i>Genevensis</i>	6	6	blue			MJ		Creeper, drain.
ALTHAEA (Hollyhock) <i>rosea</i> Double Giants.....	60	8	(note)			JS		{ White, pink, red, maroon & yellow.
<i>rosea</i> Single (Mixed).....	60	8	mixed			S		
ALYSSUM (Madwort) <i>saxatile compactum</i>	12	8	yellow			EM		Drain, sun.
ANCHUSA (Alkanet) <i>Italica Dropmore</i>	48	18	blue			JS		Drain, sun.
<i>Myosotidisflora</i>	10	8	blue			MJ		Drain, sun.
ANTHEMIS (Golden Camomile) <i>Tinctoria Perry</i>	18	12	yellow			JS		Very tolerant.
AQUILEGIA (Columbine) <i>Chrysantha</i>	24	10	yellow			MJS		{ Humus, shady, drained.
<i>Hybrida</i> , Long-spurred.....	30	10	pinks			MJS		
ARABIS (Rock Cress) <i>Alpina</i>	6	6	white			MJ		Tolerant, mat.
ARMERIA (Thrift) <i>maritima</i>	4	6	pink			J		Sun, drain.
★ ASTER (Michaelmas Daisy) <i>Dwarf Hybrid Ronald</i>	12	8	pink			A		Very tolerant.
<i>Dwarf Hybrid Victor</i>	8	8	blue			A		Very tolerant.
<i>Nova-Angliae</i>	50	24	purple			A		Tolerant, sun.
<i>Nova-Angliae Rosea</i>	50	24	pink			A		Tolerant, sun.
<i>Nova-Angliae Mt. Everest</i>	40	24	white			A		Tolerant, sun.
★ BAPTISTA (Flase Indigo) <i>Australis</i>	24	18	blue			J		Sun, manure.
CAMPANULA (Bellflower) <i>Carpatica</i>	8	9	blue			JSA		Part shade.
<i>Calycanth.</i> (Cup & Saucer).....	30	10	(note)			MJ		Blue, pink, white.
<i>Persicifolia</i>	30	12	blue			JS		Any good soil.
★ CENTAUREA (Knapweed) * <i>Montana</i> (Cornflower).....	24	9	violet			S		Divide 3rd year.
★ CHELONE (Turtle-head) <i>Lyoni</i>	36	12	purple			S		Sun, wet, rich.
CHRYSANTHEMUM <i>Cushion</i> (Azalea)-Mum.....	12	18	pink			A		{ Rich, drain, sun. In July, prune to make bushy.
<i>Cushion White Cushion</i>	12	18	white			A		
<i>Cushion Bronze Cushion</i>	12	18	golden			A		{ Rich, drain, sun. Pinch in July.
<i>Koreans, Psyche</i>	24	18	pink			A		
<i>Koreans, Apollo</i>	24	18	bronze			A		{ Artistic pastel tones, Hardy.
<i>Koreans, Fortuna</i>	24	18	tea			A		
<i>Koreans, Vesta</i>	24	18	orange			A		{ Rich, drain, sun. Page 3.
<i>Early, Aladdin</i>	18	18	bronze			SA		
COREOPSIS (Tickseed) <i>Grandiflora Mayfield</i>	30	12	yellow			JS		Sun, drain.
★ DELPHINIUM (Larkspur) <i>Chinense alba</i>	18	10	white			JS		{ Sun, rich loose soil, lime. Use shredded Cow Manure— Page 3.
<i>Chinense Grandiflorum</i>	18	10	blue			JS		
<i>Belladonna</i> (light).....	36	12	blue			JS		
<i>Bellamosa</i> (dark).....	36	12	blue			JS		
<i>Hybrids</i> (Pacific Giants).....	50	18	pastels			JS		

**All Perennials in the tables—30c each
6 (one kind) for \$1.50**

Name	Ht.	Sp.	Color	Season	Notes
DIANTHUS (Pinks)					
<i>Barbatus</i> (Sweet William)	24	12	(note)	MJS	Red, white, pink.
<i>Deltoides</i> (Maiden Pink)	8	6	pink	JS	Sun, drain, mat.
<i>Plumarius Semperfl.</i>	24	10	(note)	JSA	White, pink, rose.
DICENTRA (Bleeding-heart)					
<i>Eximia</i>	14	10	purple	JS	Part shade.
DIGITALIS (Foxglove)					
<i>Hybrids, Lutzii</i>	60	6	various	JS	Sun or shade.
<i>Ambigua</i>	30	8	yellow	JS	Several spikes.
★ECHINOPS (Globe Thistle)					
<i>ritro</i>	36	12	blue	S	Very tolerant.
ERIGERON (Flea-bane)					
<i>Speciosus grandiflora</i>	18	12	lilac	JS	Moist, sun.
GAILLARDIA (Blanketflower)					
<i>Goblin</i>	10	8	orange	MJS	{ Drain, sun, tolerant.
<i>Burgundy</i>	18	8	red	MJS	
GEUM (Avens)					
<i>Mrs. Bradshaw</i>	24	8	red	JSA	Tolerant, sun.
GYPHOPHILA (Baby Breath)					
<i>Paniculata</i>	24	24	white	SA	Lime, sun, drain.
<i>Repens Bodgeri</i>	15	18	white	SA	Lime, sun, drain.
★HEMEROCALLIS (See Page 7)					
HEUCHERA (Coralbells)					
<i>Sanguinea splendens</i>	18	6	scarlet	MJS	Rich, sun, drain.
★HIBISCUS (Mallow)					
<i>Moscheutos</i> (Marshes)	60	24	(note)	JS	White, pink, red.
IBERIS (Candytuft)					
<i>Sempervirens</i>	8	6	white	M	Prune freely.
★IRIS (See Page 7)					
★LATHYRUS (Perennial Sweet Pea)					
<i>Latifolius</i>	72	36	red	JS	{ Very tolerant; climbers, need support.
<i>var. Pink</i>	72	36	rose	JS	
<i>var. White</i>	72	36	white	JS	
★LIATRIS (Blazing Star)					
<i>Pycnostacha</i>	48	8	purple	S	Sun or shade.
★LILIUM (See Page 7).					
LINUM (Flax)					
<i>Perenne</i>	18	8	blue	MJS	Drain, sun.
LOBELIA (Cardinal Flower)					
<i>Cardinalis</i>	30	6	red	SA	Moist, shade.
LYCHNIS (Campion)					
<i>chalcedonica</i>	30	12	red	S	{ Very tolerant. Divide 3rd year.
<i>viscaria splendens</i>	12	12	pink	J	
★LYTHRUM (Purple Loosestrife)					
<i>Roseum</i>	60	15	purple	S	Moist, shade.
★MERTENSIA (Blue Bells)					
<i>Virginica</i>	18	6	blue	M	Part shade.
★MONARDA (Bee Balm)					
<i>Cambridge Scarlet</i>	36	10	red	S	Very tolerant.
<i>didyma rosea</i>	30	10	pink	S	Very tolerant.
MYOSOTIS (Forget-me-not)					
<i>semperflorens</i>	10	8	blue	MJS	Moist, shady.
★NEPETA (Ground-Ivy)					
<i>Mussini</i>	6	8	blue	MJS	Sun, drain.
PAPAVER (Poppy)					
<i>nudicaule</i> (Iceland)	12	12	yellow	M A	Drain, sun.
<i>nudicaule</i> Cardinal	12	12	red	M A	Drain, sun.
<i>nudicaule</i> White	12	12	white	M A	Drain, sun.
<i>Oriental, Mrs. Perry</i>	24	12	salmon	MJ	{ Any good soil. Water, mulch.
<i>Oriental, Beauty of Liver</i>	30	12	red	MJ	
PENSTEMON (Beard Tongue)					
<i>Barbatus Torreyi</i>	24	10	scarlet	JS	Rich, drain, sun.
PHLOX (Phlox; Moss Pink)					
<i>decussata, Firebrand</i>	24	12	red	S	{ Drain, sun, ma- nure, bone meal. Allow no seeding. Water ground, not leaf.
<i>decussata, La Vague</i>	24	12	pink	S	
<i>decussata, Mrs. Jenkins</i>	24	12	white	S	
<i>decussata, Rheinlander</i>	24	12	salmon	S	
★ <i>divaricata</i>	18	8	blue	EM	{ More tolerant. Shade, drain. Mats, tiny green leaves. Drain, sun Tolerant of soil, but die in shade.
<i>divaricata, Miss Lingard</i>	18	8	white	MJ	
★ <i>Subulata alba</i>	4	8	white	M	
<i>Subulata, Blue</i>	4	8	blue	M	
<i>Subulata rosea</i>	4	8	rose	M	
<i>Subulata vivid</i>	4	8	pink	M	



Aster Victor



Chrysanthemum Aladdin



Mertensia Virginica



Papaver (Oriental Poppy)



Physostegia Virginica



Veronica Longifolia Subsessilis

ALL PERENNIALS: 30c each; 6 (one kind) \$1.50

Name	(Inches) Ht. Sp. Color	Bloom. Season	Cultural Notes
★PHYSOSTEGIA (False Dragonhead)			
<i>virginica Vivid</i>	18 12 pink	SA	Sun, tolerant.
PLATYCODON (Balloon Flower)			
<i>Grandiflora</i>	24 8 blue	JSA	{Sun, drain. Do not disturb.
<i>Grandiflora alba</i>	24 8 white	JSA	
PRIMULA (Primrose)			
<i>vulgaris</i>	6 6 yellow	EM	Damp, humus.
PYRETHRUM (Painted Daisy)			
<i>Roseum</i>	24 15 pink	MJ	Manure, sun.
★RUDBECKIA (Coneflower)			
<i>purpurea</i>	36 15 purple	SA	Sun or shade.
SALVIA (Meadow Sage)			
<i>Pitcheri</i>	48 12 blue	SA	Sun.
SCABIOSA (Pincushion)			
<i>Caucasica</i>	18 8 lilac	S	{Sun and drain. Damp is fatal.
<i>Fisheri</i>	30 8 blue	JS	
★SEDUM (Stonecrop)			
<i>acre</i>	3 6 yellow	MJ	{Very tolerant, neat carpets.
<i>album</i>	3 6 white	MJ	
SIDALCEA (Prairie Mallow)			
<i>nervata Rosy Gem</i>	36 8 pink	S	Tolerant, sun.
STATICE (Sea Lavender)			
<i>latifolia</i>	18 6 purple	S	Sandy loam, sun.
STOKESIA (Stoke Aster)			
<i>Cyanea</i>	18 6 blue	SA	Drain, sun.
★TEUCRIUM (Germander)			
<i>chamaedrys</i>	12 6 pink	S	Sun, drain.
★THYMUS (Thyme)			
<i>lanuginosa</i>	6 6 pink	S	{Drain, sun. Stands abuse.
<i>Serpyllum coccineum</i>	4 6 red	S	
★TRADESCANTIA			
<i>Virginica</i> (Spiderwort)	16 8 blue	JS	Sun or shade.
TRITOMA (Torch Lily)			
<i>Pfitzeri</i>	30 12 red	JS	Drain, sun, mulch.
★VERONICA (Speedwell)			
<i>incana</i>	12 8 blue	S	{Sun, tolerant. If cut, more blooms.
<i>longifolia subsessilis</i>	36 8 blue	SA	
★VIOLA (Tufted Pansy)			
<i>cornuta Jersey Gem</i>	8 8 blue	JSA	{Manure, drain, sun or shade. Compact dwarfs.
<i>cornuta Lutea Splendens</i>	8 8 golden	JSA	
<i>cornuta White Perfection</i>	8 8 white	JSA	

Wildflowers That Take Care of Themselves

Name	Ht. Sp. Color	Sesaon	Notes
CALTHA (Marsh-Marigold)			
palustris	15 10 yellow	M	Rich, damp.
CAMPANULA (Blue Bells)			
Rapunculoides	30_12 blue	S	Tolerant, drain.
ERYTHRONIUM			
Americanum (Dogtooth Violet)	6 6 yellow	M	Rich, drain, shade.
EUPATORIUM			
ageratoides (Snakeroot)	36 15 white	S	Semi-shade.
perfoliatum (Bone-set)	36 15 white	S	Low, rich soil.
purpureum (Jo Pye weed)	48 15 purple	S	Damp.
GENTIAN (Blind Gentian)			
Andrewsii	8 6 blue	J A	Damp, sun.
HELIANTHUS (Sunflower)			
Giganteus	72 12 yellow	S	Tolerant, sun.
HEPATICA (Liverleaf)			
Acutiloba	6 6 bluish	E	Drain, part shade.
IRIS (Blue Flag)			
Versicolor	24 10 blue	J	Sun, damp.
LYSIMACHIA (Moneywort)			
Nummularia (Cr. Jenny)	6 8 yellow	JS	Mat. Shady, damp.
RUDBECKIA			
hirta (Ox-eye Daisy)	30 12 yellow	S	Tolerant.
SANGUINARIA (Blood-root)			
Canadensis	6 3 white	E	Rich, damp, shade.
TANACETUM (Tansy)			
Vulgaris	36 12 yellow	S	Sun, tolerant.
THYMUS (Thyme)			
Serpyllum	10 6 rose	JS	Mat. Drain, sun.

Planted in suitable situations, no further attention is required. Years of beauty for little effort or expense.

Wildflower Prices (15 kinds):

Any one kind:—10 for \$1.50 postpaid.
(\$8.50 per 100 not postpaid)

Note:—None of the kinds listed at the left are "weeds" or nuisances.

★Many Garden Perennials Thrive Under Neglect

And are marked ★ in these perennial lists on Pages 4, 5, 6. Care must be taken, of course, to get them started in the right situation to begin with—but after that no cultivation of any kind is needed to keep them at their best.

See also Page 51 for similar lists of trees and shrubs that need no cultivation or care.



Hemerocallis

DAY-LILIES (*Hemerocallis*)

New hybrids that give more sheer stingo to summer show than any other one group. Manure, space 1½ ft. apart. Divide every 3rd year. 40c each. All four for \$1.50.

Dr. Regel. Orange, May, fragrant.

J. A. Crawford. Huge apricot, June, July, and August. Long season.

The Gem. Deep yellow, July.

Orange King. Orange, July-Aug.

LILIES (*Lilium*)

Only three kinds this spring. Orders later than April 10 should be held till autumn. All extra large bulbs.

Regale. 5 ft. Yellow-white, July. Prefers sun. 40c each, 5 for \$1.80.

Tigrinum plena. 1½ ft. Orange, August. 25c each, 5 for \$1.00.

Umbellatum erectum. Red, July. 35c each, 5 for \$1.50.

Some other Lilies quoted on request.

Everblooming Iris

Bloom in Fall as well as Spring!

The second blooming, which lasts about a month in the autumn, is produced by the new root, off-shoots formed in summer. Hence a little watering, cultivating and fertilizing in summer increases the fall show.

Jean Siret—New Yellow dwarf, that begins early in spring with other miniatures and continues all spring. Then sporadically all summer they burst into bloom anew. When September comes, they begin a second long flowering season, being showy until late frost in November. (Postpaid 35c each.)

OTHER FALL BLOOMERS, 2 of a kind for 50c postpaid

Autumn King —Blue-purple.	Olive White —Deep cream. Fine.
Autumn Surprise —All blue.	Frost Queen —Dependable white.
Surefire —Light yellow.	Sangreal —Tall yellow.

Bargains in Bearded (June) Iris, Old Kinds

Any one kind:—5 postpaid for 65c

Alice Horsfall —Red-purple.	Magenta —Solid purple.
Aphrodite —Lilac-pink.	Midgard —Yellow; pink.
Baldwin —Solid violet.	Morning Splendor —Purple.
Cinnabar —Violet; maroon.	Nebraska —Late yellow.
Coronation —Good yellow.	Princess Beatrice —Lavender.
Chrysoro —Early yellow.	Princess Osra —White, dotted.
Dr. Chas. Mayo —Pink tones.	Rene Cayeux —White; violet.
Euphony —Ruffled copper.	Rheingauerie —Orchid-pink.
Geo. P. Baker —Tall yellow.	Selene —Extra large white.
Gleam —Tall soft blue.	Simone Vassiere —Large blue.
Helios —Large yellow.	Snow White —Large white.
Hermene —Soft rose pink.	Spark —Early fiery red.
Indian Chief —Red-purple.	Taj Mahal —Fine white.
King Tut —Red-brown.	

IRIS SIBERICA

3 foot plants, bloom in June. **White, blue or lavender.** 35c each postpaid. One of each for \$1.00.

MINIATURES (PUMILA)

Early and tiny. 2 for 50c, (postpaid), 10 for \$1.25 of any one kind: **Atroviolacea** (purple); **Fairy** (Sky-blue); **Orange Queen**; **The Bride** (white).

JAPANESE IRIS

Mixed, but all named, showy varieties (not labelled). All bloom in July. Two colors: either white tones or dark tones. 6 plants for \$2.25 postpaid. 25 for \$7.50 postpaid. These are the showiest of all Iris.

OTHER IRIS

Many unlisted kinds quoted on request.



Therese



Karl Rosenfeld



Kelway's Glorious

Mini-
mum
Peony
order
five
plants
add
4c each
post-
age

Six Solid Weeks of Peony Blooms

In the table below blooming season for each color group is given. 1, is mid-May; 2, late May; 3, early June; 4, mid-June, and 5 is late June.

	Number eyes					Number eyes					Number eyes			
	WHITES	2-3	3-5	5-8		PINKS	2-3	3-5	5-8		REDS	2-3	3-5	5-8
1.	Festiva Maxima 9.3 Large white	\$.35	\$.50	\$.75		Mons. Jules Elie 9.2 Large, dark	\$.35	\$.50	\$.75		Richard Carvel 8.8 Bright crimson	\$.50	\$.75	\$1.10
2.	Boule de Nieve 8.0 Red edges	.50	.75	1.10		Eugene Verdier 8.3 Hydr'gea-pink	.40	.60	.90		Karl Rosenfeld 8.8 Dark crimson	.35	.50	.75
3.	Kelway's Gl'r's 9.8 Fragrant, cream	1.00	1.50	2.25		Therese 9.8 world's best pk.	.70	1.00	1.50		Dr. H. Bransby 8.1 Light crimson	.50	.75	1.10
4.	Albatre 8.7 Blush-white	.35	.50	.75		Reine Hortense 8.7 Pink. Bold.	.50	.75	1.10		Mme. Gaudichau 8.2 Dark crimson	.40	.60	.90
5.	Solange 9.7 Coffee & Cream	.85	1.25	1.85		Venus 8.3 Old rose	.40	.60	.90		Felix Crousse 8.4 Brilliant red	.35	.50	.75
	All five whites	\$3.05	\$4.50	\$6.70		All five pinks	\$2.35	\$3.45	\$5.15		All five reds	\$2.10	\$3.01	\$4.60

CONIFEROUS EVERGREENS

ON the next seven pages the evergreens are listed alphabetically according to genus. You will find a good selection of kinds—something for every conceivable size, shape, soil, and exposure. Most of them grow easily in ordinary soil. Any special requirements are briefly noted in descriptions. For your quick reference we here list the truly dwarf evergreens according to their shape—but all listed are dwarf and will never grow out of bounds:

EVERGREEN PRICES

The prices listed are for nursery grown evergreens, properly transplanted, larger sizes with ball of earth, dug and ready to ship. Packing is included on plants without ball of earth, but **not included** on B&B sizes. It may amount to about 10%. Cost of freight and express on small sizes is very little, but on plants with a ball, and over 2 feet, it is a heavy expense. Allow 40% above list for packing and transportation on large sizes.

REMEMBER: Small sizes are inexpensive to ship by express.

Low, Spreading Dwarfs

Juniperus horizontalis (vars.)
Juniperus chinensis sargentii
Juniperus communis depressa (vars.)
Taxus baccata repandens
Taxus cuspidata nana
Tsuga canadensis sargentii

Narrow, Upright Dwarfs

Juniperus excelsa stricta
Juniperus communis hibernica
Picea canadensis conica
Taxus baccata fastigiata
Taxus Hunnewelliana
Taxus cuspidata columnaris
Taxus media Hicksii
Tsuga canadensis fremdi

Bushy Dwarfs

Chamaecyparis obtusa nana
Chamaecyparis filifera aurea
Juniperus chinensis pfitzeri
Juniperus sabina
Juniperus squamata Meyeri
Picea excelsa gregoriana
Picea excelsa maxwelli
Picea excelsa nidiformis
Picea excelsa pygmaea
Pinus montana Mughus
Thuja occidentalis globosa
Thuja occidentalis ellwangeriana
Thuja occidentalis Little Gem
Taxus canadensis stricta
Taxus cuspidata Vermeulen
Taxus media Kelseyii

* Means the size so marked is young, light, not yet specimen grade.
 B&B means dug with a ball of earth, wrapped in burlap. Specimen grade.



Photos:—left, Douglas Fir (See *Pseudotsuga* p. 13);
 lower right, *Abies Veitchii*; upper right, *A. concolor*.

ABIES

(Fir)

Balsamea (Balsam Fir)

60 ft. Zone II. Dark, shapely pyramid. Needs cool moist soil. Best in North.

	(Each)	(10)	(100)
* 2 to 4 in. X.....			\$ 8.00
* 6 to 10 in. XX.....			17.00
2 to 2½ ft. B&B.....	\$2.00	\$15.00	120.00

Concolor (White Fir)

50 ft. Zone IV. Dense pyramid silver green. Drainage. Tolerant in cities. Softest of dull silver—almost white. Very dense and even in outline. Natural looking.

* 6 to 8 in. S.....			\$ 7.50
* 6 to 8 in. X.....			12.00
12 to 15 in. B&B.....	\$11.00		90.00
2 to 3 ft. B&B.....	\$2.00	15.00	120.00

Douglas (See *Pseudotsuga*)

Homolepis (Nikko Fir)

60 ft. Zone IV. Stately and classic. Leaves dark above, white beneath. Moist rich loam. The sacred Fir of Japan. Used as a stately avenue tree. The younger specimens are shapely.

* 4 to 6 in. S.....			\$ 6.50
18 to 24 in. B&B.....	\$3.00	\$25.00	
3 to 4 ft. B&B.....	4.50	35.00	

Veitchii (Veitch Fir)

50 ft. Zone III. Narrow pyramid, with soft effect, though needles are long and dark green. Damp loam. Somewhat slow in growth. Hence useful as a specimen on small lawns. Retains low branches in old age.

* 6 to 10 in. X.....			\$ 13.50
* 9 to 12 in. XX.....			27.50
15 to 18 in. B&B.....	\$2.00	\$17.50	
2 to 3 ft. B&B.....	2.50	22.00	



UNUSUAL EVERGREENS

in Photo: 1. *Chamaecyparis obtusa* 2. *Chamaecyparis pisifera*
3. *Chamaecyparis plumosa* 4. *Chamaecyparis squarrosa* Veitchii
5. *Chamaecyparis filifera* 6. *Sciadopitys* (Page 13) 8. Hedge of *Chamaecyparis plumosa* 9. *Cedrus atlantica*
12. *Chamaecyparis obtusa nana*

CEDRUS (True Cedar)

Evergreen trees of majestic appearance, require good drainage and prefer good rich soil.

Atlantica (Atlas Cedar)

—*fastigiata* (Sentinel Cedar)—A startlingly thin column of green.
(Each) (10) (100)
12 to 15 in. B&B. 1.50 12.50
15 to 18 in. B&B. 1.75 16.50

Deodar (Deodar of India)

120 ft. Zone (IV). Dark blue-green drooping pyramid.
* 2 year S. 2.25 16.50
Other sizes on request.

Libani (Cedar of Lebanon)

80 ft. Zone (V). A light green pyramid when young. Age brings majesty and dignity. Drain.
Prices on request.

CEPHALOTAXUS

(Plum-yew)

Drupaceae (Japanese Plum-yew)

Slow, spreading tree to 25 ft. Zone V. Evergreen. Drain, part shade.
* 8 to 10 in. X. 3.75 35.00

—*fastigiata*—Rugged green column, like Irish Yew. Zone VI.

* 8 to 10 in. X. 5.25 42.50
12 to 15 in. B&B. 2.25 18.00
18 to 24 in. B&B. 12.00 100.00

OTHER KINDS AND SIZES
of EVERGREENS not listed
on these pages can be quoted
on request.

CHAMAECYPARIS

(Japan. Cypress)

Evergreen trees, mostly semi-dwarf, of easy culture.

Lawsoniana (Lawson's Cypress)

120 ft. Zone (V). Huge, tall tapered column of green. Moist climate.
Prices on request.
(Each) (10) (100)

Obtusa (Lawson's Cypress)

35 ft. Zone III. Acid, humus, moist. Ornamental, slow. Dark green column.

* 8 to 12 in. X. 18.50
18 to 24 in. B&B. 1.75 16.50 150.00

—*nana* (Dwarf Hinoki)—A small dwarf that looks ancient when it is born. Dwarfest of all cypress. Dark green. Excellent in rock-gardens.

* 4 to 6 in. X. 3.50 25.00
8 to 10 in. B&B. 1.75 13.00 120.00
10 to 12 in. B&B. 2.25 18.00 160.00
18 to 24 in. B&B. 4.00 37.50

Pisifera (Sawara Cypress)

35 ft. Zone III. Any good soil. Loose growth. Makes a quick pyramidal tree and stands harsh exposures.

* 8 to 10 in. X. 20.00
* 12 to 15 in. XX. 3.75 33.00
2 to 3 ft. B&B. 2.00 18.00

Pisifera aurea (Golden)—Shining yellow. 35 ft. tree.

* 6 to 8 in. X. 2.65 17.50
* 12 to 15 in. XX. 3.75 33.00
15 to 18 in. B&B. 12.00 100.00

CHAMAECYPARIS (Cont.)

—*filifera* (Thread Cypress)—20 ft. Stringy leaves. Compact broad pyramid. Semi-dwarf and useful almost anywhere. Unusual appearance and character.

(Each) (10) (100)
* 6 to 8 in. X. 2.75 17.50
2 to 3 ft. B&B. 2.00 16.00

—*filifera aurea* (Gold-Thread)—Only 12 ft. Yellow. A good dwarf.

* 6 to 8 in. X. 2.75 22.00
15 to 18 in. B&B. 1.10 9.00 80.00

—*plumosa* (Plumed Cypress)—35 ft. Feathery pyramid. Good hedge plant. A good accent tree. Often used in foundation plantings, but not suitable really.

* 6 to 8 in. X. 2.75 17.50
* 10 to 12 in. X. 25.50
18 to 24 in. B&B. 2.50 12.00 100.00

—*plumosa aurea* (Gold-Plume)—25 ft. Good yellow color at tips. An interesting small tree. The color is balanced by green. A striking hedge. A good specimen.

* 6 to 8 in. X. 2.75 17.50
* 10 to 12 in. XX. 40.00
15 to 18 in. B&B. 2.50 12.00 100.00

—*plumosa squarrosa* Veitchii (Veitch Moss)—Unusual. 20 ft. Dense, woolly silver foliage unlike any other evergreen. Apt to winter damage beyond Zone VI.

* 6 to 8 in. X. 17.50
* 8 to 10 in. XX. 20.00
18 to 24 in. B&B. 2.00 17.50



JUNIPERS in Photo: 1. *Virginiana Keteeleri* 2. *squamata Meyeri*
 3. *sabina* 4. *communis depressa plumosa* 5. *chinensis*
Sargentii 6. *sabina tamariscifolia* 7. *excelsa stricta* 8. *chinensis hibernica*
 9. *procumbens* 10. *communis depressa* 11. *virginiana Kosteri* 12. *virginiana*
 13. *chinensis Pfitzeriana*

CRYPTOMERIA Evergreen

Japonica (Common Cryptomeria)

—**Lobbi (Lobb's)**—A different evergreen—plumey tiny foliage. Tolerant. A dark column. Zone V. 20 ft.
 (Each) (10) (100)

* 1-year grafts. 6.00 55.00
 2 to 3 ft. B&B. .2.00 19.00 125.00

CUNNINGHAMIA

Lanceolata (China-Fir)

75 foot evergreen. Zone (VI). Handsome pyramid. Very long needles. Unusual.

* 6 to 10 in. X. 3.25 26.00

JUNIPERUS (Juniper)

Chinensis (Chinese Juniper)

—**Pfitzeriana (Pfitzer)**—6 ft. Zone IV. Gorgeous bush, a cloud of silver in spring, then bright green. Spreads picturesquely. Stands soot, smoke, and drought in city plantings. Easily grown.

* 6 to 8 in. X. 2.70 17.50
 * 8 to 10 in. X. 22.00
 12 to 15 in. X. 33.50
 18 to 24 in. B&B. .3.70 25.00 170.00

—**sargentii (Sargent)**—3 ft. Zone IV. Flat, spreading. Color grass green; a neat plant. This is good for low mass effects. Also single specimens.

* Fresh grafts. 56.00
 12 to 15 in. B&B. .2.00 17.00 150.00

Communis (Common Juniper)

25 ft. Zone II. Pyramidal to bushy—extremely variable.

* 8 to 12 in. S. 9.00
 * 15 to 18 in. X. 4.25 36.00

JUNIPERUS (Continued)

—**depressa (Canadensis)**—6 ft. Zone II. Bushy, dusty green. Stands damp soil. A real bush, native in the East. The golden form below is particularly good.

(Each) (10) (100)
 * 6 to 8 in. X. 2.75 17.50
 18 to 24 in. B&B. .2.50 22.50

—**depressa aurea (Golden)**—3 ft. A lower, neater form with yellow foliage.

* 6 to 8 in. X. 2.75 22.00
 18 to 24 in. B&B. .2.50 22.50

—**depressa plumosa** (See J. Horizontalis plumosa).

—**hibernica (Irish)**—15 ft. Zone IV. Green column. Popular. This makes a fair substitute for the thin spires of true Cypress—which are not hardy.

* 6 to 8 in. X. 2.75 17.50
 * 15 to 18 in. XX. 4.00 33.00
 18 to 24 in. B&B. .1.50 12.50 100.00

Excelsa stricta (Greek Juniper)

6 ft. Zone V. Blue, stiff, fat pyramids. A fine dwarf, very neat, but rather formal. Does well in rich, loose soil.

* 6 to 8 in. X. 2.75 17.50
 * 8 to 10 in. X. 22.00
 12 to 18 in. B&B. .2.00 17.00 150.00

Horizontalis (Creeping Savin)

2 ft. Zone I. Flat spreading covers large areas. Green.

* 6 to 8 in. X. 2.75 17.50
 * 8 to 12 in. X. 3.50 26.50
 15 to 18 in. B&B. .1.80 13.00 110.00

JUNIPERUS (Continued)

—**douglasi (Waukegan)**—Variety with blue foliage. Purple in winter.
 (Each) (10) (100)

* 8 to 10 in. X. 22.00
 * 9 to 12 in. XX. 35.00

—plumosa (Andorra)

A dense, low mat, with soft crested plumes rising. These turn purple in winter. A fine ground-cover.

* 6 to 8 in. X. 2.75 13.50
 * 8 to 10 in. X. 17.50
 15 to 18 in. B&B. .2.20 20.00 200.00
 18 to 24 in. B&B. .2.50 22.50 215.00

Pfitzer's (See J. Chin. Pfitzer)

Sabina (Savin Juniper)

5 ft. Zone IV. Irregular vase-like bush. Good dwarf for foundations. Dark green color. Always graceful. A fine native.

* 6 to 8 in. X. 17.50
 12 to 15 in. B&B. .2.40 20.00 170.00
 18 to 24 in. B&B. .2.75 22.50 200.00

Squamata Meyeri (Meyer Juniper)

5 ft. Zone V. Compact, interesting. Upright in a natural way, not stiff. The new growth is purple, old growth green. Easily grown.

* 6 to 8 in. X. 3.25 26.00
 12 to 15 in. B&B. .2.00 18.00 160.00

Virginiana (Native Red Cedar)

30 ft. Zone II. Prefers a loose soil. Usually a dark green pyramid. This is best used in masses. Easily grown. Should be sheared.

* 12 to 18 in. XX. 2.75 22.50
 2 to 3 ft. B&B. .2.00 17.50 90.00

—**glauca (Silver Cedar)**—20 ft. Smaller edition of above with silver leaves.

* 12 to 15 in. XX. 1.25 9.50 80.00

—**keteeleri (Keteleer Cedar)**—18 ft. A thick column, compact to base. Dark. Almost architectural in effect. Surprisingly rich and luxuriant. Very dense.

* 12 to 15 in. XX. 1.25 9.50 80.00



SPRUCES

in Photo: 1. Engelmann Spruce 2. Omorika Spruce
3. White Spruce. 4. (Dwarf) Gregoriana 5. Pygmy Spruce
6. Norway Spruce 7. (Dwarf) Alberta Spruce 8. (Dwarf) Maxwell's Spruce
9. Colorado and Koster Spruce

PICEA

(Spruce)

Alcockiana (Bicolor) (Alcock Spruce)

70 ft. Zone IV. Broad pyramid with white stripes on dark needles.

(Each) (10) (100)

15 to 18 in. B&B..2.00 17.50

Canadensis (Alba) (White Spruce)

80 ft. Zone I. Quick growing and shapely. In the north-east generally more satisfactory than Norway for forest planting.

* 4 to 10 in. X.... .. 6.50

*12 to 15 in. X.... .. 16.00

15 to 18 in. B&B.. .. 8.50 70.00

—albertiana (Black Hills)—120 ft. Zone III. Better suited to dry climates than White Spruce. A majestic, bushy pyramid.

* 4 to 8 in. X.... .. 10.00

* 9 to 12 in. XX.... .. 35.00

—conica (Dwarf Alberta)—Miniature in height and leaf. 6 ft. Zone III. Tiny and slow. Probably the best true Dwarf conifer.

* 5 to 7 in. XX.... .. 57.50

9 to 12 in. B&B..2.25 20.00 150.00

12 to 15 in. B&B..2.75 22.00 195.00

Englemanni (Englemann Spruce)

75 ft. Zone I. Wonderful native. Varies from green to steel blue. Dense and shapely. Heavy soil.

* 4 to 6 in. S.... .. 9.00

18 to 24 in. B&B..3.00 25.00 200.00

PICEA (Continued)

Excelsa (P. Abies) (Norway Spruce)

80 ft. Zone II. A dark green, drooping pyramid. Shallow roots enable planting on thin sils. Enormously popular for quick growth. Used in forests, landscapes and for Christmas trees.

(Each) (10) (100)

* 5 to 10 in. X.... .. 7.00

*12 to 18 in. XX.... .. 30.00

2 to 2½ ft. B&B 1.50 12.50 90.00

—gregoriana (Gregory)—2 ft. Tiny needles on a pale green mound.

2½ to 3 ft. B&B 11.00100.00

—maxwelli (Maxwell)—2 ft. Greener, and more spreading.

6 to 8 in. B&B..1.00 9.00 80.00

8 to 10 in. B&B..1.50 13.00 120.00

—nidiformis (Bird Nest)—3 ft. Grotesque rock-garden dwarf.

6 to 8 in. B&B..1.50 10.00 80.00

10 to 12 in. B&B..2.25 19.00 170.00

—pygmaea (Pygmy)—3 ft. Compact small upright, irregular pyramid.

6 to 8 in. B&B..2.00 18.00

12 to 15 in. B&B..3.50 30.00

Koyamai (Koyamai Spruce)

50 ft. Zone V. Dignified from babyhood. A narrow pyramid with white stripes on dark needles.

* 8 to 12 in. XX.... .. 4.25 30.00

PICEA (Continued)

Omorika (Serbian Spruce)

90 ft. Zone IV. Dense narrow pyramid. Slow growth. One of the best. Moist soil.

(Each) (10) (100)

15 to 18 in. B&B..2.00 15.00

Orientalis (Oriental Spruce)

80 ft. Zone IV. Slow, compact, graceful. Humus. Drk needles.

*12 to 15 in. XX.... .. 6.50 55.00

18 to 24 in. B&B..2.00 17.50

Polita (Tigertail Spruce)

60 ft. Zone V. Graceful pyramid. Stiff, spiny needles with soft yellow growth in spring. Moist.

15 to 18 in. B&B..2.50 22.50 200.00

Pungens (Colorado Spruce)

80 ft. Zone I. Best spruce for dry climates. Very tolerant. Varies from green to silver, as offered here.

* 4 to 10 in. X.... .. 15.00

* 6 to 10 in. XX.... .. 18.00

*12 to 15 in. X.... .. 30.00

18 to 24 in. B&B..2.00 10.00 80.00

—Selected Blue

18 to 24 in. B&B..2.25 15.00 120.00

3 to 4 ft. B&B..4.50 27.50 220.00

—Kosteri (Koster Blue)—A form of uniform silver sheen. Grafted.

* 2-year grafts.... .. 15.00 110.00

18 to 24 in. B&B..5.00 40.00 350.00

3 to 3½ ft. B&B 9.00 60.00 500.00

—Moerheimi (Moerheim Blue)—Another grafted form. New. Slightly better.

* 1-year grafts.... .. 1.50 12.50 90.00

8 to 10 in. B&B..2.00 17.00 125.00

15 to 18 in. B&B..3.50 30.00 270.00

18 to 24 in. B&B..5.00 45.00



PINES

in Photo: 2. Red Pine (*resinosa*) 3, 4. White Pine planting
5. *Excelsa* 6. *Pinus cembra* 7. Austrian Pine
8. Japan Red (*densiflora*) 9. *densiflora umbraculifera* 10. *Pinus strobus nana*
11. *Pinus strobus* 12. Mugho Pine 13. Scots Pine 14. Red Pine (*Resinosa*)

PINUS

(Pine)

Banksiana (Jack Pine)

60 ft. Zone I. Broad tree with short and twisted needles. Dry, sandy soil.
(Each) (10) (100)

* 4 to 10 in. X.... 7.00
* 8 to 15 in. X.... 8.00

Cembra (Swiss Stone Pine)

30 ft. Zone IV. Slow. Dense pyramid. A fine small specimen tree.
15 to 18 in. B&B.. 3.00 27.00 250.00

Densiflora (Japan Red Pine)

90 ft. Zone IV. Broad irregular head. Good near sea-shore.

* 9 to 18 in. S.... 9.00
* 12 to 15 in. XX.... 31.00

—umbraculifera (Japan Table Pine)—8 ft. Zone IV. Slow and dwarf. Also called "Tanyosho."

12 to 15 in. B&B.. 2.00 15.00 120.00
18 to 24 in. B&B.. 3.25 30.00 250.00

Koreana (Korean Pine)

50 ft. Zone III. Slow and dense. Handsome.

* 2-year grafts.... 1.10 9.50
3 to 4 ft. B&B.. 4.00 35.00

Montana (Mountain Pine)

5 to 25 ft. Zone II. A picturesque bushy mound.

* 6 to 15 in. X.... 10.00

OTHER PINES can be quoted on request. Write us.

OTHER SIZES can also be furnished besides those printed here.

PINUS (Continued)

—mugho (Mugho)—Best known form. Broad, low, bushy. Grown from seed, but larger sizes carefully selected low and compact.

(Each) (10) (100)
* 3 to 6 in. X.... 8.00
* 4 to 10 in. X.... 12.00
* 8 to 12 in. XX.... 32.00
10 to 12 in. B&B.. 8.00 70.00
18 in. B&B spread 3.00 25.00 200.00

Nigra (Austriaca) (Austrian Pine)

70 ft. Zone IV. Compact for a large tree. Neat. Likes lime. Seashore, but not on the water.

* 4 to 10 in. XX.... 10.00
* 12 to 15 in. X.... 37.50
* 12 to 15 in. XX.... 40.00
15 to 18 in. B&B.. 7.50 55.00

Parviflora glauca (Japan Silver Pine)

20 ft. Zone V. Small spreading bush with blue, twisted needles. Rare.

2 to 3 ft. B&B.. 3.50
3 to 4 ft. B&B.. 4.50

Ponderosa (Western Yellow Pine)

120 ft. Zone V. Huge tapered pyramid.

* 12 to 18 in. X.... 14.50
18 to 24 in. B&B.. 2.25 18.50 150.00

Resinosa (Red or Norway Pine)

80 ft. Zone I. A fine native with long dark needles and spreading habit. Very easily grown. Few insect pests. Most popular.

* 5 to 10 in. X.... 6.00
* 8 to 15 in. XX.... 10.00
* 12 to 15 in. XX.... 17.50
15 to 18 in. B&B.. 6.50 55.00
2 to 3 ft. B&B.. 2.00 9.00 80.00

PINUS (Continued)

Rigida (Pitch Pine)

60 ft. Zone IV. Dry, rocky soil. Irregular.

(Each) (10) (100)
* 7 to 14 in. X.... 7.50

Strobus (White Pine)

90 ft. Zone IV. The noblest native evergreen. Prefers rich soil. Light green needles, soft and dense. Subject to special interstate quarantines. We have growers in a dozen states and can ship almost anywhere but prices vary. Therefore we will quote prices on request. Let us know what size you want.

Ship almost anywhere:

* 4 to 10 in. X.... 7.50
* 12 to 18 in. XX.... 30.00
18 to 24 in. B&B.. 2.50 22.00 195.00

Sylvestris (Scots Pine)

90 ft. Zone I. Large, stately tree. Useful for sandy, barren soils, but grows well in gardens. Prefers acid. Popular in small sizes for forest plantings.

* 4 to 10 in. X.... 6.00
* 6 to 12 in. XX.... 8.00
* 10 to 18 in. XX.... 12.00
18 to 24 in. X.... 17.50
18 to 24 in. B&B.. 2.50 12.50 90.00
3 to 4 ft. B&B.. 3.50 22.50 200.00

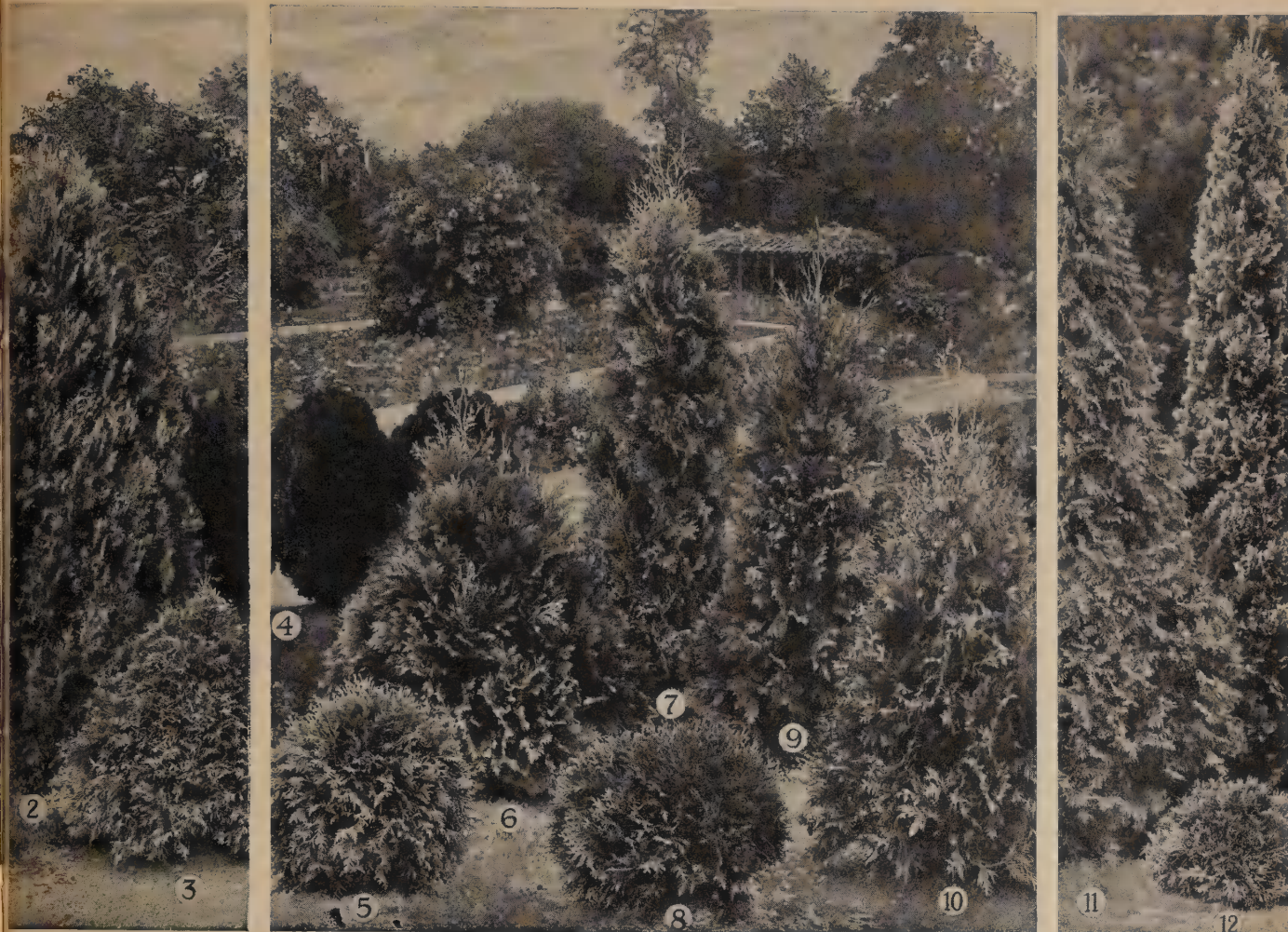
—rigensis (Riga Scots Pine)—A much superior variety, with straight clean trunk.

* 8 to 18 in. S.... 7.00
* 4 to 10 in. X.... 9.00

Thunbergii (Japan Black Pine)

70 ft. Zone IV. The Picturesque pine you see in Japanese prints. Most valuable Pine for seashore planting. Can be set in sandy soil near spray.

* 6 to 8 in. S.... 6.00
* 8 to 12 in. X.... 11.00
* 12 to 15 in. X.... 13.50
* 18 to 24 in. XX.... 30.00



ARBORVITAE in Photo: 2. *Orientalis compacta* 3. *Tom Thumb* Arborvitae 4. *Orientalis aurea nana*
5. *Hovey's* Arborvitae 6. *Wareana* (Siberian) 7. *Pyramidal* Arborvitae 8. *Globe* Arborvitae
9. *Golden Tip* Arborvitae 10. The type—*Thuja occidentalis* 11. *Verveaneana* 12. "Little Gem" 13. *Douglasi aurea*

PSEUDOTSUGA (Douglas Fir)

Douglasi (or *taxifolia*)

70 ft. Zone IV. Evergreen tree. Shapely, handsome pyramid. Prefers rich soil, but tolerant. Good in garden or forest. This handsome "spruce"-shaped evergreen is in every way better than ordinary spruces and should be used much more than it is—though it is fast becoming one of the most popular evergreens.

	(Each)	(10)	(100)
* 3 to 6 in. X....	6.75		
* 4 to 10 in. X....	8.00		
* 8 to 10 in. XX....	15.00		
* 12 to 15 in. XX....	27.50		
18 to 24 in. B&B..	11.00	75.00	

RETINOSPORA (chamaecyparis, p. 9)

SCIADOPITYS (Evergreen)

Verticillata (Umbrella Pine)

20 ft. Zone V. Slow, dense pyramid. Long leaves in whorls. Drain well. Striking and unusual. Usually very expensive, but note our bargains:

2 to 3 ft. B&B..	2.50	21.00	195.00
3 to 4 ft. B&B..	3.50	30.00	275.00

SEQUOIA

gigantea (Big Tree)

200 ft. Zone VI. Evergreen column. Prices on request.

* means young, light sizes, not yet bushy.

B&B means heavy plants with ball of earth wrapped in burlap.

THUJA (Arborvitae)

Occidentalis (American Arborvitae)

30 ft. Zone II. Pyramidal tree with dense, frond-like, evergreen leaves. Popular.

	(Each)	(10)	(100)
* 4 to 8 in. X....	6.50		
* 8 to 14 in. X....	8.50		
* 12 to 15 in. XX....	30.00		
12 to 15 in. B&B..	6.00	40.00	
15 to 18 in. B&B..	9.00	55.00	

—**Columbia (White Tipped)**—20 ft. Zone IV. Interesting foliage, dotted with silver.

* 8 to 10 in. X....	3.25	27.50
18 to 24 in. B&B..	1.50	13.00

—**elegantissima (Golden Tip)**—15 ft. Zone II. Bright green in winter, gold in spring.

* 6 to 8 in. X....	2.75	17.50
* 8 to 10 in. X....		22.00
2 to 3 ft. B&B..	1.75	16.50

—**ellwangeriana (Tom Thumb)**—4 ft. Zone II. Two kinds of leaves give feathery appearance.

* 6 to 8 in. X....	2.75	14.50
* 10 to 12 in. X....		20.00
18 to 24 in. B&B..	1.50	12.00

—**globosa (Globe)**—4 ft. Zone II. Maintains itself well under all conditions and holds its shape without trimming.

* 6 to 8 in. X....	2.75	17.50
* 10 to 12 in. X....		27.50
12 to 15 in. B&B..	1.25	10.00
18 to 24 in. B&B..	1.75	15.00

—**lutea (Peabody)**—15 ft. Zone II. Bright yellow column.

* 6 to 8 in. X....	2.75	17.50
* 10 to 12 in. X....		25.00
18 to 24 in. B&B..	1.50	12.00

THUJA (Continued)

—**Little Gem**—2 ft. Zone II. Really dwarf—hugging the ground. Rock-garden plant. Dark green.

	(Each)	(10)	(100)
* 6 to 8 in. X....	2.75	22.00	
15 to 18 in. B&B..	2.00	17.50	100.00

—**pyramidalis (Pyramidal)**—25 ft. Zone II. This is perhaps the best tall form of American Arborvitae. Formal, narrow hedges.

* 6 to 8 in. X....		17.50
18 to 24 in. B&B..	9.50	80.00
2 to 3 ft. B&B..	2.25	17.00

—**verveaneana (Vervan)**—10 ft. Zone II. Broad, bushy pyramid. Color varies from gray-green to yellowish and in winter to bronze.

* 6 to 8 in. X....		15.00
18 to 24 in. B&B..	2.00	15.00

—**wareana (Siberian)**—12 ft. Zone II. A broad cone, dense and bushy. Slow. Stands exposure. Foliage heavy crested.

* 8 to 10 in. X....		22.00
15 to 18 in. B&B..	1.25	9.00

Orientalis (Oriental) (Biota)

25 ft. Zone VI. Fast growing column with leaves "set on edge." Interesting, useful. Bronze in winter.

* 8 to 12 in. X....	2.25	15.00
* 15 to 18 in. XX....	5.50	42.50
* 18 to 24 in. B&B..	1.50	10.00

—**aurea nana (Berckman)**—5 ft. Zone VI. A gorgeous dwarf—rich, lush. Golden in spring; bronze, winter.

* 6 to 8 in. X....		22.00
10 to 12 in. B&B..	1.00	10.00
15 to 18 in. B&B..	2.50	18.00

UPRIGHT
JAPANESE
YEW

Below, 15 year,
4 foot specimen.
Insert (Right),
an 18-24 inch,
10-year old.



Taxus cuspidata nana



T. cuspidata vermeulen*



T. media Hicksi

TAXUS

(Yew)

Baccata (English Yew)

30 ft. Zone VI. Spreading and, in old age, a large shrubby tree.

(Each) (10) (100)

* 6 to 8 in. X....	2.75	21.00
* 8 to 10 in. X....	3.25	27.50

—fastigiata (Irish)—20 ft. Zone VI.

A full column with great character and ruggedness.

12 to 15 in. B&B..	2.75	23.00	....
15 to 18 in. B&B..	3.75	33.00	....

—repandens (Creeping)—3 ft. Zone V.

Very slow and hugging the ground. Dense nature. Rock-garden.

* 6 to 8 in. X....	3.00	22.00	....
12 to 15 in. B&B..	2.50	22.50	....

—washingtoni (Golden)—8 ft. Zone VI.

Surprising yellow leaves on a broad bush.

* 6 to 8 in. X....	2.75	22.00	....
15 to 18 in. B&B..	2.50	22.50	....

Canadensis (American Yew)

Great, fern-like branches spread in all directions. 3 ft. Zone II. Bronze in winter.

* 6 to 8 in. X....	3.25	13.50	....
* 10 to 15 in. X....	25.00	240.00	....

—stricta (Upright)—2 ft. Zone II.

Dense ascending, stiff branches make this desirable for low edging.

* 3 to 4 in. X....	2.25	16.50	....
9 to 12 in. B&B..	2.50	19.50	175.00

Hunnewelliana (Hybrid American Yew)

Canadensis crossed by cuspidata. 6 ft. Zone II. A pyramid of dark green, neat and hardy in extreme North. Colors in winter.

* 4 to 6 in. X....	2.75	22.00	....
12 to 15 in. B&B..	2.50	22.50	....

TAXUS CUSPIDATA (Japanese Yew)

For any and every purpose in which Evergreens are required the Japanese Yew can be recommended. Perfectly hardy in New England and Ontario, immune from most diseases and pests. Accommodating to an extraordinary degree, withstanding shade or full sunshine, dark green at all seasons of the year. Small wonder this plant has been acclaimed "Asia's greatest gift to the gardens of America."

—capitata (Upright Yew)

Trees to 40 ft. Zone III. Pyramidal, upright, bushy. The best hedge Yew for all general purposes. (See p. 44.)

(Each) (10) (100)

* 3 to 5 in. S....	...	8.00	....
* 4 to 6 in. X....	2.50	15.50	....
* 6 to 8 in. X....	2.75	21.00	....
* 10 to 12 in. X....	...	36.00	....
* 12 to 15 in. XX...	7.50	50.00	....
* 15 to 18 in. XX...	10.00	60.00	....
18 to 24 in. B&B..	3.00	19.50	165.00
2 to 2½ ft. B&B	5.00	45.00	400.00
3 to 4 ft. B&B...	6.00	50.00	470.00
4 to 5 ft. B&B...	8.00	65.00	....

Cuspidata Spreading

The common form offered for "cuspidata." 6 ft. Zone III. A spreading open bush.

* 6 to 8 in. X....	2.75	20.00	....
* 8 to 12 in. XX...	4.50	35.00	....
* 12 to 18 in. XX...	7.50	50.00	....
15 to 18 in. B&B..	2.50	22.50	195.00
18 to 24 in. B&B..	3.50	32.00	295.00

—nana ("brevifolia") (Dwarf)—4 ft. Zone III.

Slow growing, spreading, dense dark foliage. Picturesque. Substitute for Dwarf Boxwood.

* 6 to 8 in. X....	...	21.00	....
* 8 to 10 in. X....	...	32.00	....
* 8 to 10 in. XX	...	...	...
Bushy.....	6.50	50.00	....
10 to 12 in. B&B..	3.00	20.00	150.00
12 to 15 in. B&B..	3.50	30.00	200.00

—nana femina—A heavy berry-bearing type of the dwarf Yew with good foliage and good growing habit.

(Each) (10) (100)

* 4 to 6 in. X....	3.25	27.50	....
* 6 to 8 in. X....	3.75	33.00	....
* 8 to 10 in. X....	4.50	37.50	....

—intermedia (Improved)—10 ft.

Like Bush Form, but denser foliage and neater. Zone III.

* 8 to 10 in. X....	3.75	27.50	....
12 to 15 in. B&B..	3.00	27.00	250.00

—columnaris (Columnar)—12 ft.

Narrow and dense.

2 to 2½ ft. B&B	5.50	50.00	....
3 to 3½ ft. B&B	8.00	75.00	650.00

—Jeffreyi (Jeffrey's Pyramidal Yew)—Tall, narrow, dark green Yew. New and good.

* 4 to 6 in. X....	2.50	16.00	....
18 to 24 in. B&B..	2.75	22.00	195.00

—vermeulen (Upright Brevifolia)

—12 ft. Zone III. New. Compact and dense. Broad base and narrow top. Beautiful pyramid with rather more red berries than most. Close, short needles.

* 4 to 6 in. X....	...	17.50	....
* 6 to 8 in. X....	...	25.00	....
* 8 to 10 in. X....	...	32.50	....
* 10 to 12 in. XX...	6.50	47.50	....
* 12 to 15 in. XX...	7.50	55.00	....
* 15 to 18 in. XX...	10.00	75.00	....

TAXUS MEDIA (Hybrid Yew)

All the virtues of "Japanese" Yew in a hardy American-made race. Some fine forms.

—**Andersoni**—A wide vase-shaped form. Zone V.
(Each) (10) (100)

* 4 to 6 in. X	2.25	16.50
* 6 to 8 in. X	2.75	22.00
* 8 to 10 in. X	3.25	27.00
* 10 to 12 in. X	3.75	33.00
* 12 to 15 in. X	4.50	37.50

—**Browni**—A form of Media of very dense habit conical in outline; dark green foliage. Zone V.

* 4 to 6 in. X	2.50	16.50
12 to 15 in. B&B	2.50	22.50

—**Hatfieldii** (Hatfield's)—12 ft. Zone IV. A compact cone in outline. The branches are upright. Full of character.

* 4 to 6 in. X	2.75	21.00
* 6 to 8 in. X		26.00
15 to 18 in. B&B	3.00	27.00

—**hicksii** (Hick's)—10 ft. Zone IV. Strong, fat upright shrub. Fine for hedges. Good berries.

(Each) (10) (100)		
* 6 to 8 in. X	2.75	21.00
* 10 to 12 in. X	3.75	32.50
* 12 to 15 in. XX	6.00	47.50
15 to 18 in. B&B	2.25	20.00
2 to 2½ ft. B&B	3.50	32.00
		300.00

—**Kelseyi** (Berrybush)—8 ft. Zone IV. Our introduction 1936 and already attracting favorable comment everywhere. Propagated from the point of view of its wealth of red berries in autumn. Bears young and grows slowly. A dense, full bush. Needles like the Dwarf Yew.

* 6 to 8 in. X	3.00	25.00
* 10 to 12 in. X	6.00	42.50
* 12 to 15 in. XX	9.50	75.00
12 to 15 in. B&B	1.50	12.50
15 to 18 in. B&B	2.00	17.50
		150.00



Taxus media Kelseyi—the "Berrybush Yew." Fine, dwarf, loaded yearly with red fruit.

—**Wellesleyana**—A dense, fat column; foliage a fine dark lustrous color. Should prove valuable. Zone IV.

(Each) (10) (100)		
* 4 to 6 in. X	2.75	21.00
12 to 15 in. B&B	2.50	22.50

TSUGA (Hemlock)

Canadensis (Northern Hemlock)

60 ft. Zone IV. In forests, a noble patriarch, but readily sheared to hedge or modest specimen sizes. Humus. Stands shade. The most beautiful native evergreen.

(Each) (10) (100)		
* 6 to 9 in.		8.00
* 6 to 8 in. X	2.75	14.50
* 8 to 10 in. X		18.50
* 12 to 15 in. X		28.00
* 12 to 15 in. XX		37.00
* 12 to 15 in. B&B	4.50	32.00
15 to 18 in. B&B	7.50	60.00
2 to 3 ft. B&B	3.50	22.50
3 to 4 ft. B&B	4.50	30.00
5 to 6 ft. B&B	7.50	65.00
		600.00

—**Microphylla**—Slow growing. Tiny needles.

18 to 24 in. B&B	5.00	47.50
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—**Fremdi**—Slow, dark, dense pyramid.

15 to 18 in. B&B	4.00	38.50
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—**pendula sargentii** (Weeping)—Dwarf very spreading form. May become 15 ft. across and 6 ft. high. Drooping, graceful. Good dark green.

* 10 to 12 in.	1.00	9.50
* 12 to 15 in. B&B	1.50	12.50
2 to 3 ft. B&B	6.50	55.00

Caroliniana (Carolina Hemlock)

50 ft. Zone V. Damp, acid preferred. Dense. Striking shadows. Drooping.

* 9 to 12 in.	2.00	9.00
* 12 to 15 in.	2.50	12.00
* 12 to 15 in. B&B	6.00	33.00
2 to 3 ft. B&B	3.50	30.00

Diversifolia (Japanese Hemlock)

70 ft. Zone V. Graceful, handsome pyramid. Dark, crowded needles.

* 5 to 10 in. X		28.00
15 to 18 in. B&B	3.00	25.00
		200.00



↑ Fine 15-foot specimen Hemlock (*Tsuga canadensis*) in full sunlight. Succeds also in shade.



← *Tsuga canadensis sargentii* makes a fine, sprawling, informal dwarf.

BROADLEAF EVERGREEN SHRUBS

THE next five pages are devoted to presenting the best of these flowering evergreens in alphabetical order. On this page we illustrate a few outstanding examples. Further color photographs may be found on the front cover (KALMIA) and back cover (AZALEAS and RHODODENDRON).

Many evergreen shrubs need an acid soil, but dozens thrive in any ordinary garden loam—e.g. Abelia, Daphne, and Pyracantha on this page.

These are the Aristocrats of all shrubs, having both summer beauty of bloom and attractive winter foliage.



(Above) *Daphne Cneorum*

(Below) American Holly (ILEX)



New Abelia Edward Goucher



Pyracantha lalandi in
September



Abelia grandiflora. Not as
bright a color as the new Ed.
Goucher, but slightly hardier
and therefore useful over a
wider area in the north.



Calluna vulgaris—the Heather

ABELIA (Arbutus Bush)

Grandiflora (Glossy Abelia)

5 ft. Zone V, evergreen to Zone VI. Almost perfect shrub. Small bright leaves, graceful growth. Any soil. Sun. Pinky-white bells from June to October. Leaves bronze in winter.

(Each) (10) (100)

* 6 to 12 in. X..... 2.25 16.00
18 to 24 in. B&B... 1.25 9.00 80.00

Ed. Goucher (Pink Abelia)

5 ft. Zone (VI). More evergreen than above. Flowers twice as large and strong, clear pink, June to October.

* 2 in. pots..... 3.50 27.50
* 12 to 18 in. XX.... 7.50 67.50

AZALEA

Amoena (See Obtusa amoena)

Arborescens (Tree Azalea)

15 ft. Shade, acid, humus, loose. White in June. Fragrant. Zone V.

* 12 to 18 in. B&B... 7.00 55.00
18 to 24 in. B&B... 2.50 22.00 200.00

Arnoldiana (Amoena x Kaempferi)

6 ft. Bushy. Sun, acid, humus, loose. May. Zone V. A new hybrid race. Very dense and bushy shrubs.

—**Briarcliffe**—Deep, rich, reddish-pink.

—**Cardinalis**—Dark red. Late blooms.

—**Dexter's Pink**—Bright, clear pink.

—**Early Dawn**—Soft pink, fading silver.

—**Mello-Glo**—Cerise pink, suffused gold.

—**Mossieana**—Rich orchid. Vigorous.

Above 6 Named Kinds:

* 2 year XX..... .75 5.50 45.00

—Mixed, our selection only:

9 to 12 in. B&B... 1.50 12.00 95.00
15 to 18 in. B&B... 2.25 19.00 160.00

Atlantica (Native Dwarf)

2 ft. Spreads. Acid, humus, loose. Pink to white, late May. Zone V.

6 in. pots..... 1.50 12.50

Calendulacea (Flame Azalea)

10 ft. Bushy. Acid, humus, loose. Yellow to red in June. Zone V.

* 12 to 18 in. B&B... 7.50 55.00
18 to 24 in. B&B... 3.00 27.50

Flame Azalea (Calendulacea)

AZALEA (Continued)

Ghent Hybrids (Gandavensis)

5 ft. Acid humus. May. Zone (V).

—**Altaclarensis**—Intense yellow. Zone V.

(Each) (10) (100)

* 4 to 6 in. X..... 2.55 22.50

* 6 to 8 in. X..... 4.25 31.00

Hinodigiri (See Obtusa Hinod.)

Kaempferi (Torch Azalea)

Semi-evergreen. 8 ft. Acid, humus. Showy salmon-red. May. Zone V.

* 6 to 9 in. X..... 70.00

18 to 24 in. B&B... 2.05 22.50 200.00

Kaempferi Hybrids

Semi-evergreen. 8 ft. Flowers larger and better color. May. Zone V.

—**Alice**—A large brilliant orange-red.

—**Atalanta**—Large purple. Tall, late.

—**Betty**—Brilliant rosy-pink.

—**Carmen**—Bushy. Large rose flowers.

—**Cleopatra**—Old-rose. Early, vigorous.

—**Fedora**—Early salmon-rose. Lusty.

—**Graetchen**—Beautiful dark mauve.

—**Kathleen**—Very large deep rose.

—**Mary**—Large deep pink.

—**Othello**—Early orange.

—**Purple King**—Good purple. Lusty.

Above 11 Named Kinds:

* 2-year XX..... 3.75 31.00

* 3-year XX..... 5.50 42.00

8 to 10 in. B&B... 1.75 15.00 110.00

10 to 12 in. B&B... 2.00 19.50

—Mixed Kaempferi Hybrids:

9 to 12 in. B&B... 1.50 11.00 90.00

18 to 24 in. B&B... 2.75 23.00 195.00

Kurume Azaleas (See Obtusa)

Ledifolia (Mucronatum)

Evergreen. 6 ft. Bushy. Acid, humus, loose. White in late May. Zone (V) VI. Also called "**Indica alba**."

—**Alba**—White.

—**Rosea (Magnifica)**—Rose flowers.

—**Suishoren 77131**—Dark pink, double.

* 2-year XX..... 3.75 31.00

* 3-year XX..... 4.75 41.00

6 to 8 in. B&B... 1.50 12.00 90.00

10 to 12 in. B&B... 2.00 19.00

AZALEA (Continued)

Macrantha (Indicum)

Evergreen. 3 ft. Dense. Acid, loose. Red in June. Zone V.

—**Beni Kirishima**—Large pink.

—**J. T. Lovett**—Double salmon-red.

—**Macrantha**—Salmon-red.

—**Macrantha (78382)**—Rich orange.

—**Osakazuki**—Large pink. Lusty.

—**Satsuki 77087**—Pink, dark blotch.

—**Satsuki 77104**—Large pink-rose.

—**Tamanoito**—Light purple-rose.

—**Waraigishi**—Deep rose. Robust.

Above 9 Kinds: (Each) (10) (100)

* 2-year XX..... 3.50 22.00

* 3-year XX..... 4.50 37.50

6 to 8 in. B&B... 1.50 11.00 80.00

8 to 10 in. B&B... 1.80 14.00 110.00

12 to 15 in. B&B... 2.50 22.50

Maxwelli (Maxwell's hybrid)

Evergreen. 3 ft. Spreads. Carmine in late May. Zone IV.

* 3-year XX..... 4.25 36.00

10 to 12 in. B&B... 2.00 18.50 150.00

Mollis (Chinese Azalea)

2 to 5 ft. Sun, acid, loose. Yellow to red in May. Zone (V). Easy to grow. The largest blooms of any, and striking colors. Winter effect somewhat bare.

* 9 to 12 in. X..... 25.50

12 to 15 in. XX.... 12.00 90.00

15 to 18 in. B&B... 2.50 22.50 195.00

Mollis (named varieties)

—**Hugo Hardyzer**—Brilliant scarlet.

* 3 to 6 in. X..... 25.00

—**Louise Hunnewell**—Yellow in June.

* 3 to 6 in. X..... 25.00

—**J. C. Van Tol**—Clear vivid red.

12 to 15 in. 1.25 11.00 90.00

Mucronata (See Ledifolia)

Mucronulata (Mongolian)

7 ft. Bushy, acid, humus, loose. Rose-purple, large, April. Zone IV.

* 8 to 12 in. X..... 50.00

12 to 18 in. B&B... 2.00 19.50 150.00

Nudiflora (Pinxterbloom)

6 ft. Acid, humus, loose. Pinkish or white in late May. Zone IV. Fragrant.

* 12 to 18 in. B&B... 7.50 60.00

18 to 24 in. B&B... 2.00 17.50 150.00

Azaleas continue on next page.

Gable's Hardy Hybrid Azaleas

All the brilliance of the Kurume types but on **hardy** bushes—result of more than twelve years' labor by prominent American hybridist.

All Kinds

1 yr. 5 for \$3.75

(\$50.00 per 100)

Kinds Marked "●"

2 yr. 8-12 inch B&B.

\$1.50 each

(6 for \$7.50)

Order early. Large demand this year.

Boudoir—3 ft., dense, broad. Foliage hid under large blooms, watermelon pink.

Cameroon—3 ft. Early deep mulberry red. Showy.

Caroline Gable—Open growth, 6 ft. Radiant pink. Noticeable at a ¼ mile!

Corsage—4 ft. Broad bush. Single large orchids almost cover bush.

● **Elizabeth Gable**—5 ft. Very showy really evergreen leaves. Late, rose-pink. Profuse. Best evergreen Azalea.

Grenadier—3 ft. Broad. Covered with large, single, bright scarlet blooms.

● **LaLumiere**—4 ft. Compact, evergreen. Early blazing red.

● **Mildred Mae**—3 ft. Broad and shapely. Early lavender, with red spots. Evergreen.

● **Miriam**—5 ft. Profuse, early deep pink.

● **Old Faithful**—6 ft. Early, deep orchid. Vigorous. Regular bloomer.

Royalty—2½ ft. Broad, compact evergreen. Bright purple, double.



Caroline Gable, one of the showiest of the new hybrids. Available only in two year sizes, but a few 1 yr. 3-inch pots at \$1.00 each in this and other kinds.

BROADLEAF EVERGREENS (Continued)

AZALEA (Continued)

Obtusa (Kurume)

Evergreen. 2 to 4 ft. Acid, humus, various in May. Varying hardness. Many tender sorts available on request besides hardy ones listed.

—**amoena**—Almost a species. Type is rosy purple. Hardy in Zone V.

(Each) (10) (100)

* 2-inch pots.....	2.25	14.50
4 to 6 in. B&B....	5.00	42.50
6 to 8 in. B&B....	1.00	7.50
12 to 15 in. B&B....	2.00	15.00

—**amoena carminata splendens**—Deep pink. Zone VI.

* 3-year XX.....	4.25	37.50
6 to 8 in. B&B....	1.35	11.00

—**amoena coccinea**—Brings the hardy Amoena strain into the fiery reds. New. Zone V.

* 2-year XX.....	3.25	25.00
6 to 8 in. B&B....	.90	7.50
10 to 12 in. B&B....	1.50	12.00
15 to 18 in. B&B....	2.00	18.00

—**Benigiri**—Bright, deep red. Compact. Zone VI.

(Same price as Hinamayo)

—**Flame**—Zone VI. Madder-red, copper tones.

(Same prices as Hinamayo)

—**Gibiyama**—Zone VI. Purple, star-like flower. New.

(Same prices as Hinamayo)

—**Hinodigiri**—Brilliant scarlet. Zone VI. Completely covered with flowers so no leaf can be seen. Spectacular.

(Same prices as Hinamayo)

—**Hinamayo**—Beautiful pink. Zone VI.

* 2-inch pots.....	2.25	16.50
* 2-year XX.....	3.25	26.00
* 3-year XX.....	4.25	36.00
6 to 8 in. B&B....	1.25	10.00
8 to 10 in. B&B....	1.50	13.00
10 to 12 in. B&B....	2.00	17.00

—**Kimnazoi**—Zone VI. Large single deep red. Narrow leaf and petal.

* 2-inch pots.....	2.25	16.50
* 3-year XX.....	4.25	36.00

—**Macrostemon**—Zone VI. Evergreen, bushy, with many salmon-red large blooms, stays two weeks in bloom.

* 2-year XX.....	3.25	26.00
* 3-year XX.....	4.25	36.00

—**yayegiri**—Salmon-red. Narrow leaf. Zone VI.

(Same price as Hinamayo)

Pennsylvanicum—4 ft. Zone V. A natural native hybrid. Early fragrant white.

2 to 3 ft. B&B....	4.00	37.50
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AZALEA (Continued)

Pinkshell Azalea (A. vaseyi)

Pinxsterbloom (A. nudiflora)

Pontica (Luteum)

12 ft. Acid, humus, loose. Fragrant yellow in June. Zone V.

(Each) (10) (100)

*10 to 12 in. X.....	11.00	80.00
*12 to 15 in. XX....	1.75	14.50

Poukhanense (Yedoense var.)

4 ft. Acid, humus, loose. Purplish in May. Zone V. Fragrant.

* 2-year XX.....	3.25	27.50
* 3-year XX.....	4.25	37.50
6 to 8 in. B&B....	1.25	11.00
12 to 15 in. B&B....	2.75	22.00

—**Yodogawa**—Garden form, large double flowers bright lilac. Semi-evergreen.

* 2-year XX.....	3.25	27.50
12 to 15 in. B&B....	2.50	22.50

—**Hybrids** (x Ledifolia)—Large pale lavender, spotted carmine. Zone V. Lusty, shapely. New.

10 to 12 in. B&B....	1.00
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Roseum (Downy Pinxsterbloom)

12 ft. Any soil. Pink in late May. Hardy Zone III. Native. Fragrant.

*12 to 15 in.	2.75	17.50
18 to 24 in. B&B....	2.25	22.00

Schlippenbachii (Royal Azalea)

12 ft. Thin shade, acid, humus. Clear pink in May. Fragrant. Zone V.

12 to 18 in. B&B....	1.25	11.00
18 to 24 in. B&B....	2.50	22.50

Swamp Azalea (A. viscosa)

Tree Azalea (A. arborescens)

Torch Azalea (A. Kaempferi)

U.S.D.A. introductions: See under Obtusa, Ledifolia and Macrantha.

Vaseyi (Pinkshell)

12 ft. Upright. Acid, humus, loose. Sun. Pink in early May. Profuse. Zone V.

15 to 18 in. B&B....	2.50	22.00
2 to 3 ft. B&B....	3.00	25.00

Viscosa (Swamp Azalea)

8 ft. Acid, humus, swampy or dry. Very fragrant white in July. Zone VI. Ideal for bordering natural ponds-feet awash.

*12 to 18 in. S.....	3.00	15.00
*12 to 15 in. B&B....	9.00	55.00
18 to 24 in. B&B....	2.50	22.00

BERBERIS

(Barberry)

All kinds listed here are immune to wheat rust.

See Page 24 for deciduous kinds.

Chenaulti (Dwarf Hybrid)

A new dwarf Evergreen. Zone V. Like verruculosa. Hardier.

(Each) (10) (100)

12 to 15 in. B&B....	2.50	25.00
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Juliana (Wintergreen Barberry)

6 ft. Zone V. Evergreen. Sun or shade. Flower small, fruit black. Hardest of thoroughly evergreen Barberries. Good stout bush. Thorny.

* 8 to 10 in.	3.25	26.00
15 to 18 in. B&B....	2.00	17.50

Mentorensis (Thunbergii x julianae)

5 ft. Zone IV. Almost evergreen. Red berries like Thunbergii. (Patent 99).

12 to 15 in. ....	.55	4.50
18 to 24 in. ....	.75	6.50

Verruculosa (Warty Barberry)

3 ft. Zone (V). Gorgeous dense dwarf. Evergreen. Yellow bloom all summer. Leaf like tiny holly. This is the dwarfest and showiest. Leaves color brightly in winter and stay till spring.

* 2-inch pots.....	2.75	16.50
12 to 15 in. B&B....	2.25	18.00

BUXUS

(Boxwood)

Microphylla Koreana (Korean Box)

1½ ft. Zone V. Very compact and dense. Any soil. Prefers sun. Neat edge for a garden. Winter leaves light green.

* 3 to 4 in. X.....	2.25	15.00
* 6 to 8 in. X.....	3.25	27.50
12 to 15 in. B&B....	2.00	16.00

Sempervirens (Bush, Common Box)

10 ft. Zone VI. Quicker growth and more open than its famous variety.

* 8 to 10 in. X.....	2.25	17.50
18 to 24 in. B&B....	2.50	22.50

—**suffruticosa** (Dwarf Old English)

6 ft. Zone (V). A billowy dense mass of dark green. This is the box of collectors. Small plants used for real box edging. Any soil. Sun or part shade. Splendid dense, dark effect.

* 4 to 6 in. X.....	2.25	16.00
* 5 to 8 in. ....	.....	19.50
6 to 8 in. B&B....	.90	7.00
10 to 12 in. B&B....	1.50	12.00

◀ Azalea Kaempferi

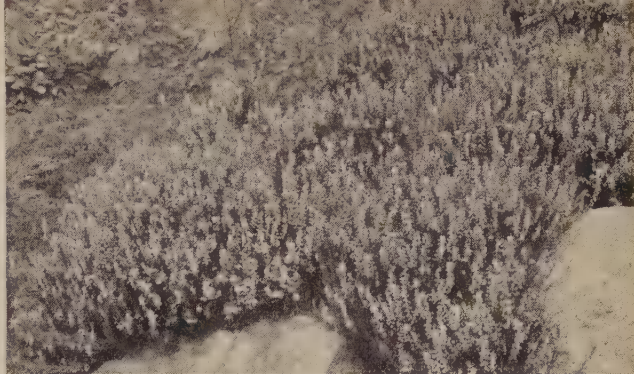
▼ Azalea Ledifolia alba

▼ Azalea mollis

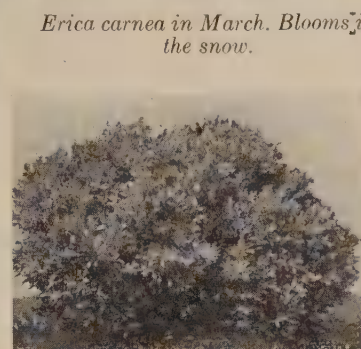




Detail and specimen *Cotoneaster salicifolia*



Erica carnea in March. Blooms in the snow.



Buxus Koreaana



Buxus suffruticosa

CALLUNA

(Heather)

Vulgaris (Scotch Heather)

2 ft. Zone V. Likes drainage, acid, wind. Evergreen. Rosy-purple, July and August. This and varieties below are harder than generally supposed. Fine in sandy spots.

	(Each)	(10)	(100)
* 2-inch pots	2.25	2.25	16.00
3-year clumps . . . . .	.75	5.50	45.00

—*alba* (White Heather)—Early white.

—*alba erecta*—Taller form, white.

—*alba minor*—Dwarf form of white.

—*alporti*—Crimson, tall.

—*aurea*—Yellow leaf, pink flower.

—*hammondi*—Robust growth. White.

—*rosea*—Pink, delicate form.

—*rubra* (Red Heather)—Good. Red.

—*searlii*—Tall, late white. Loose.

Above nine varieties:

* 2-inch pots	2.50	17.50
2-year clumps	4.00	33.00
3-year clumps . . . . .	.70	6.00 45.00

COTONEASTER (Rockspray)

Culture: Sun, well-drained. Tolerant.

Apiculata (Cranberry Cotoneaster)

5 ft. Zone V. Pink blooms, June. Large red fruit. October.

18 to 24 in. B&B	2.00	18.00
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Horizontalis (Rock Cotoneaster)

3 ft. Zone (V). Flat arching, densely twigged branches, half-evergreen. Pink flowers, scarlet berries. Semi-evergreen.

* 2-inch pots	2.25	17.00
3-inch pots	3.50	32.50
12 to 15 in. B&B	1.50	12.00 100.00

—*perpusilla* (Dwarf)—Neater and hardy to Zone V. A better shrub.

* 2-inch pots	3.25	27.50
6-inch pots	10.00	80.00

Microphylla (Rockspray Cotoneaster)

3 ft. Zone V. Evergreen. Tiny leaves, dense growth. Scarlet fruit.

* 2-inch pots	2.75	22.00
3-inch pots . . . . .	.75	6.50 42.50

Salicifolia (Willow-leaf)

8 ft. Zone (V). Evergreen, bushy. Showy in mass and with leaves strong, leathery and clean. Red fruit and bronze winter leaves.

* 2-inch pots	3.25	27.50
6-inch pots	1.75	10.00 85.00

DAPHNE

(Daphne)

Cneorum (Garland Flower)

1 ft. Zone V. Perhaps the finest rock-garden evergreen. Very fragrant rose flowers (large) in May and again in September. Needs sun. Spreads. Our special strain tends to bloom through the summer. Makes a foot-high mat of gray-green, topped with flowers. One of the choicest small shrubs.

	(Each)	(10)	(100)
* 2-inch pots	22.00		
* 5 to 7 in. B&B	6.00	50.00	
6 to 9 in. B&B	8.00	70.00	
9 to 12 in. B&B	1.25	12.00 100.00	
12 to 15 in. B&B	1.50	15.00 130.00	
15 to 18 in. B&B	2.00	19.50

(Each)	(10)	(100)
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* 2-inch pots 22.00

* 5 to 7 in. B&B 6.00 50.00

6 to 9 in. B&B 8.00 70.00

9 to 12 in. B&B 1.25 12.00 100.00

12 to 15 in. B&B 1.50 15.00 130.00

15 to 18 in. B&B 2.00 19.50

ERICA

(Heath) Evergreen

Carnea (Spring Heath)

1 ft. Zone V. A show of rose in the snow, lasts to May. Acid, sandy, humus. A soft mass of tiny leaves. Fine in Rock-Gardens.

* 2-inch pots	2.50	17.50
3-year plants . . . . .	.75	6.00 42.50

Hybrida (Darleyensis) (Mediterranean)

A hybrid of *E. Carnea* and like it except larger flowers and more.

* 2-inch pots	2.50	17.50
3-year plants . . . . .	.75	6.00 42.50

Vagans (Cornish Heath)

1½ ft. Zone V. Acid, sandy, humus. Many purplish flowers July to Sept.

* 2-inch pots	2.50	17.50
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HELIANTHEMUM (Sun-rose)

Chamaecistus mutabile

12-inch. Zone V. The best cover for dry sunny banks. Barren, no shade. Many colors in June and July.

2-year	2.50	16.00
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—*album*—White.

—*Buttercup*—Single yellow.

—*Fireball*—Double red.

2-year	3.00	20.00
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ILEX

(Holly)

Aquifolium pyramidalis (English Holly)

25 ft. Zone (VI). Familiar Christmas evergreen. This is a handsome, hardy grafted female.

	(Each)	(10)	(100)
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15 to 18 in. B&B 2.15 20.00

2 to 3 ft. B&B 4.50 35.00

Crenata (Japanese Holly)

18 ft. Zone V. Showy only for evergreen leaf and thicket, cross-branched shape. Tolerant. Slow-growing.

* 6 to 8 in. X 2.75 22.00

* 12 to 15 in. X 3.75 33.00

2 to 3 ft. B&B 3.50 30.00

convexa (Bullata)—4 ft. Dwarf with

shiny round evergreen leaf. This is a gorgeous, gleaming leaf. The shrub might substitute as hardy dwarf box.

* 8 to 10 in. X 3.25 27.50

10 to 12 in. B&B 1.25 10.00 80.00

microphylla—8 ft. Dwarf copy of the type crenata. Zone IV.

* 6 to 8 in. X 2.75 22.00

12 to 15 in. B&B 1.50 13.00 110.00

18 to 24 in. B&B 2.75 25.00

Glabra (Ink-berry)

6 ft. Zone V. Evergreen, loose bush. Tolerant even in cities. The leaf is dull; the plant only good for background or massing.

* 8 to 12 in. X 3.25 27.50

12 to 15 in. B&B 15.00

2 to 2½ ft. B&B 4.00 37.50

Opaca (American Holly)

40 ft. Zone V. Damp, some shade. Red berries, dull, evergreen leaf. Only females have berries. We offer mixed sexes (seedlings).

* 12 to 15 in. XX 22.00

* 18 to 24 in. XX 5.25 45.00

Females (grafts and cuttings):

* 3-inch pots 5.25 45.00

18 to 24 in. B&B 1.75 12.00 100.00

2 to 3 ft. B&B 2.50 20.00 150.00

3 to 4 ft. B&B 5.00 42.50 360.00

Other Hollies next page.

BROADLEAF EVERGREENS (Continued)

ILEX opaca (Continued)

—Howard (Female)—Form with shinier leaves and larger berries, in clusters.

(Each) (10) (100)

* 3-inch pots..... 5.50 47.50
18 to 24 in. B&B... 2.00 15.00 125.00
2 to 3 ft..... 3.00 25.00

—Croonenburg—New form with still larger berries, though no larger clusters. Young plants bear, and so freely they weigh down the bush.

12 to 15 in. grafts... 3.50 30.00 275.00
2 to 3 ft. B&B... 6.00 50.00 450.00

—Xanthocarpa—An Opaca with yellow berries, instead of red.

4-inch pots..... 1.10 8.00

18 to 24 in. B&B... 4.00 37.50

Pernyi—10 ft., slowly. Zone (V). Tiny leaves, large red berries. Fine evergreen dwarf.

* 2¼-inch pots..... 3.75 33.00
15 to 18 in. B&B... 1.75 16.50

Verticillata (Page 25)

KALMIA

Latifolia (Mountain Laurel)

8 ft. Zone IV. The best evergreen shrub in the north. Compact, with firm thick leaves. A show of pinky white in June. Acid, humus, damp, loose soil.

* 12 to 15 in. B&B... 7.00 45.00
18 to 24 in. B&B... 2.00 19.00

2 to 2½ ft. B&B... 4.00 37.50 350.00

LAUROCERASUS (Prunus)

Schipkaensis (Hardy English Laurel)

6 ft. Zone V. A gorgeous evergreen shrub, with dark green leaves. White flower spikes in May. Very easily grown.

* 10 to 12 in. B&B... 1.25 9.50

2 to 3 ft. B&B... 3.00 30.00

LEIOPHYLLUM

Buxifolium (Box Sand Myrtle)

1 ft. Zone V. White, in June. Neat compact evergreen bush. Acid, humus.

9 to 12 in. (ball)... .90 7.50 60.00

Prostratum (Trailing Sand Myrtle)

6 inch. Spreading. Zone V. A dwarf replica of above. Blooms all summer.

Clumps, 4-in. sq.... 8.00 70.00



Laurocerasus schipkaensis in bloom. The best winter decorative leaf we know.

LEUCOTHOE

Catesbaei (Drooping Leucothoe)

4 ft. Zone V. Evergreen with large leaves, bronzed and purpled in winter. Acid, humus, shade. White, fragrant, May. Spectacular and showy.

(Each) (10) (100)

* 9 to 12 in. S..... 8.00

* 12 to 15 in. B&B... 6.00 45.00

2 to 2½ ft. B&B... 3.00 28.00 240.00

MAHONIA (Holly-grape)

Aquifolium (Oregon Holly-grape)

5 ft. Zone V. Holly-like evergreen leaf. Yellow in May, purplish "grape" in August. Dry, part shade. One fault is its irregular growth.

* 6 to 12 in. XX.... 3.00 21.00

12 to 15 in. B&B... 1.50 12.50 110.00

PACHISTIMA

Canbyi

Evergreen clump, 9-inch. Zone V. Wonderful rock plant. Moist.

* 4 to 8 in. X..... 21.00

4 to 6 in. B&B... .60 5.00 40.00

12 to 15 in. B&B... 1.50 14.00 120.00

Below: *Pyracantha*
Lalandi berries

Right: *Ilex opaca*
specimen

Upper Left: *Pieris japonica*
Lower left: *P. floribunda*

PIERIS (Andromeda)

Two of the most beautiful dwarf, flowering evergreens in existence.

Floribunda (Mountain Fetterbush)

4 ft. Zone V. Evergreen, close-set mound. Upright clusters of wax-white flowers in May. Acid, humus, half shade. Good native dwarf.

* 3 to 4 in. X..... 2.75 22.50

* 6 to 8 in. X..... 42.50

12 to 15 in. B&B... 2.50 22.50 195.00

18 to 24 in. B&B... 3.50 32.50 295.00

Japonica (Japanese Andromeda)

6 ft. Zone (V). Evergreen, upright shrub, ith drooping wax-white bells in plumes. May. June growth is rosy-wine, mature leaf light green. Hardy aristocrat. Acid.

* 3 to 4 in. X..... 21.00

* 4 to 6 in. XX.... 4.25 41.00

15 to 18 in. B&B... 2.50 22.50

PYRACANTHA (Firethorn)

Lalandi (Laland Firethorn)

Evergreen shrub to 15 ft. Zone VI. A fuzz of white in May and then orange-red berries in profusion, lasting to January. Drain, lime.

18 to 24 in..... 3.00 27.50

VIBURNUM (Viburnum)

(See also Page 27 for deciduous kinds)

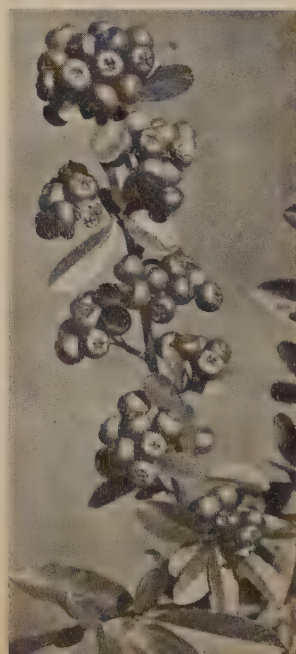
Burkwoodi

5 ft. Zone V. New hybrid, with fragrant pink blooms in May, borne young. Evergreen leaves. Superior to V. Carlesii though similar.

4-inch pots..... 1.50 12.50

15 to 18 in. 2.50 22.50

18 to 24 in. B&B... 3.50 30.00





R. Carolina above, 3-foot specimen
R. Maximum at left above

RHODODENDRON

Brachycarpum

12-foot shrub. Blush pink in June.
Heavy, good foliage.

	(Each)	(10)
4 to 8 in. X.....	6.00	
12 to 18 in. B&B.....	2.50	20.00
18 to 24 in. B&B.....	3.50	30.00

Carolina

Zone V. 8 to 10 ft. Fine native with light to deep pink bloom in May.
12 to 18 in. B&B..... 9.00
18 to 24 in. B&B..... 4.00 37.00

Catawbiense

Zone V. 6 to 8 feet. Compact, rosy purple bloom in June.
* 8 to 12 in. XX..... 5.00
18 to 24 in. B&B..... 4.00 37.50

Chrysanthum

Foot-high dwarf, with pale yellow flowers in May. Zone IV.
6 to 12 in..... 1.75 16.50

Fortunei

12 ft. shrub with fragrant rosy blooms in May and June. Zone VI.
* 4 to 8 in. X..... 6.00
12 to 18 in. B&B..... 2.50 22.50
18 to 24 in. B&B..... 3.00 30.00

Keiskei

Variable; 2 to 5 feet. Light yellow blooms in May. Zone (V).
* 4 to 8 in. X..... 6.00
2 to 3 ft. B&B..... 3.00 27.50

Maximum

Zone IV. 12 feet. Blush-white. July. Rapid and bushy with large showy leaves. Suitable for mass effects where flower is not important.
* 12 to 15 in. XX..... 1.00 7.50
18 to 24 in. B&B..... 2.50 23.50
3 to 5 ft. B&B..... 4.00 37.50
Large Collected Clumps (Page 3)

Racemosum

A hardy strain of this fine rock-garden evergreen. Pink flowers in May. Grown from seed collected in the last Rock expedition. Zone V. Bets as a massed ground cover.
6 to 12 in..... 1.50 12.50
10 to 18 in..... 3.50 32.50

Smirnowii

Rosy red in May. Large growing. Bushy. Zone V.
12 to 18 in. B&B..... 2.50 22.50
2 to 3 ft. B&B..... 4.50 42.50

HARDY HYBRID RHODODENDRONS

ALL hardy in Zone VI and some (marked) in Zone V. All standard kinds bloom in mid-June. Most of the dwarfs bloom earlier. This is the most complete offering in U. S. A.

RHODODENDRONS (Cont.)

Mixed Hybrid Seedlings

	(10)	(100)
4 to 6 in. B&B...	5.50	45.00
6 to 8 in. B&B...	7.50	65.00
8 to 10 in. B&B...	11.00	90.00
10 to 12 in. B&B...	13.50	120.00
18 to 24 in. B&B...	30.00	....

RHODODENDRON CULTURE

Acid, humus, damp, loose

1. The roots feed at the surface—do not hoe or rake. Plant them properly and thereafter water and mulch as needed.
2. Light shade, airy and open, gives best results. Only certain trees will do. The best are Oaks, Cherries, Magnolias and Birch. Their leaves make the best mulch. Avoid Beech and Maple.

DWARF HYBRIDS

—**Boule de Nieve**—White, May. Dwarf. Small leaves. Zone V.

	(Each)	(10)
9 to 15 in. X.....	15.00	
10 to 12 in. B&B...	3.00	25.00
15 to 18 in. B&B...	4.50	40.00

—**Conestoga**—Carolina x racemosum. Very dwarf and free blooming. Pink in May. New 1937. Zone V.

6 to 12 in..... 1.25 11.00
—**Arbutifolia**—A dwarf, pink bells in June. Rare. but satisfactory in every way.

12 to 15 in. B&B... 3.50 32.50
—**Wilsoni**—4-5 ft., slow, neat bush. Nice pink show in June. Tolerant.

15 to 18 in. B&B... 4.50 35.00
—**Gable's Dwarf**—New hybrid with pink blooms, flushed yellow. (Racemosum x Keiskei). Very good. Hardy Zone V.

6 to 12 in..... 1.25 11.00
—**Conewago**—Zone V. Rose. Early May. Finest modern dwarf.

6 to 12 in..... 1.25 11.00

(Sizes)	(Varieties)
ABCDEFG	— Album elegans —Tall, late, pale mauve fading white. Zone V.
AB	— Album grandiflorum —Blush white, compact. Hardy Zone V.
B	— Album novum —Clear white.
CDEF	— America —Clear red, spotted.
BCDEF	— Amphion —Pink, with white center.
AB	— Caractacus —Compact, low growth. Bright red. Hardy Zone V.
ABCDE	— Catawbiense album —Pure white, dense compact bush. Zone V.
ABCDEFG	— Catawb. grandiflorum —Lavender.
B FG	— Chas. Dickens —Slow growing. Scarlet red, hardy in Zone V.
CD F	— Dr. Rutgers . Fiery analine red.
DEF	— Dr. Lovink —Spreading analine red.
BCDEFG	— Dresselhuys —Tall analine red.
A C EFG	— E. S. Rand —Scarlet. Low, dense.
CDEFG	— Everestianum —Rosy lilac, fringed. Slow, dwarf bush. Zone V.
AB	— Giganteum —Early, bright rose.
ABCDEFG	— Ignatius Sargent —Lusty light red.
CDEFG	— Lee's Dark Purple —Large purple.
CDEFG	— Kettledrum —Late crimson. Zone V.
BCDEFG	— Mrs. C. S. Sargent —Rosy red, spotted yellow. Vigorous, compact. Zone V.
DEFG	— Mrs. P. den Ouden —Compact crimson.
B DEFG	— Nova Zembla —Dark red. Compact.
B	— Parsons Gloriosum —Rose-pink.
CD FG	— Parsons Grandiflora —Purple-red.
CDEFG	— Pres. Lincoln —Tall, lilac.
CDEFG	— Prof. Sargent —Deep red. Shapely.
CDEF	— Prof. F. Bettix —Scarlet. Compact.
BCDEF	— Purpleum elegans —Late, very many purple blooms. Bushy. Zone V.
ABCDEFG	— Roseum elegans —Most shapely, bushy growth. Rose-pink. Zone V.
ABCDEFG	— Roseum superbum —Similar but clear pink. Later. Not quite as hardy.
CDE	— Vander Broeke —Carmine. Compact.
CDEF	— Van der Hoop —Low, bushy. Rose.
CDEF	— Van Weerden Poelman —Crimson.

Sizes and Prices of each above kind:

	(Each)	(10)	(100)
A—1 year cuttings (3-6 in.) ..	7.50	65.00	
B—1 year grafts (6 in.)....	1.50	12.50	110.00
C—2 yr. 9-12 inch.....	2.00	19.00	150.00
D—12 to 15 inch B&B....	2.75	24.00	195.00
E—15 to 18 inch B&B....	3.25	30.00	275.00
F—18 to 24 inch B&B....	4.50	40.00	350.00
G—2 to 2½ feet B&B....	5.50	50.00	450.00



Pachysandra makes a neat bank in the shade

VINES AND GROUND COVERS

ON this one page are the best of these climbing or spreading shrubs. Others of the ground covering plants not woody are to be found under Perennials (Pages 4 to 7). Kinds not here listed quoted on request.

AMPELOPSIS (Ampelopsis)

Quinquefolia (Woodbine) (Virginia Cr.)

Vine. 30 ft. Zone V. Vigorous. Fall color.

(Each) (10) (100)

* 6 to 8 in. 8.00
2-year No. 1.40 3.00 25.00

—**Englemanni (Englemann Ivy)**—

The same with smaller leaves.

2-year No. 1.40 3.00 25.00

Tricuspidata (Veitchii) (Boston Ivy)

Vine. 40 ft. Zone V. The most popular. Self-clinging. Dense. Fall color.

* 1-year S. 8.00
2-year No. 1.50 4.50 25.00

ARCOSTAPHYLOS

Uva-ursi (Bearberry)

6-inch creeper. Zone II. White, sparse all summer, red fruits follow. Sandy, acid. Makes beautiful mat. Evergreen. 6 to 9-in. (pots) .. .70 5.50 45.00

BIGNONIA

Radicans (Trumpet Vine)

60 ft. Vine. Zone V. Scarlet flowers, July to Sept. Prefers humus. Trained on a post, covers it quickly and seems like a small tree.

* 12 to 18 in. S. 5.50

2-year No. 1.45 3.00 15.00

CELASTRUS

(Bittersweet Vine)

Orbiculatus (Oriental Bittersweet)

30 ft. Vine. Zone V. Brilliant red and yellow fruit in autumn. Vigorous.

* 12 to 18 in. (mixed). .. 1.50 5.00

2-year No. 1.50 4.00 20.00

Scandens (American Bittersweet)

20 ft. Zone IV. Similar, but more dwarf. Easily grown. Note:—only females bear berries. Plant several together to be sure.

* 12 to 18 in. (mixed). .. 1.25 5.00

18 to 24 in. (bearing females) .. .2.50 12.00

CLEMATIS (Clematis Vine)

Large-Flowered Hybrids

8 ft. Zone (V). Bloom through July and August. Light loam, manure, drain well. Do not prune much. Sun.

Henryi—Single creamy-white.

Duchess Edinburgh—Fragrant white.

Jackmanni—Popular rich violet.

Mme. Andre—Bright crimson-pink.

Mme. B. Veillard—Large satin pink.

Above 5 kinds:

2-year plants.90 each

Paniculata (Sweet Autumn Clematis)

25 ft. Zone V. Woody and vigorous. Fragrant White, Sept.-Oct.

(Each) (10) (100)

2-year No. 1.50 4.00 32.00

EUONYMUS

Radicans (Wintercreeper)

20 ft. Vine, self-clinging. Zone V. Evergreen. Dainty clean leaves.

* 12 to 15 in. X. 25.00

18 to 24 in.95 8.00 75.00

—**coloratus**—Dwarf, rosy-purple form.

* 9 to 12 in. X. 2.50 17.50

—**kewensis**—Tiny dwarf to 3 ft. Vine.

* 2-in. pots. 2.25 16.00

—**vegetus**—Large leaves, vigorous bush. A few climbing leaders. Orange fruit.

* 12 to 15 in. X. 20.00

12 to 18 in. 1.10 9.00 80.00



Photo:—Hall's Japanese Honeysuckle used to hold and ornament a bad road embankment. This plant is extremely tolerant and will grow (though not so bushy) even in dense shade. The fragrance of a honeysuckle bank scents the air for hundreds of yards around.

HEDERA (True Ivy) Evergreen

Helix (English Ivy)

60 ft. Vine. Zone (V). Apt to discolor in winter north of (VI), though hardy. Self-clinging. Any soil.

(Each) (10) (100)

* 2¼-in. pots. 2.25 15.00

—**baltica (Baltic)**—Smaller leaf and fully hardy in Zone V. The best.

* 2-in. pots. 2.25 16.50

3-in. pots.65 5.50 40.00

3½-in. pots, 2 ft. 6.50 55.00

HYDRANGEA

Petioularis (Climbing Hydrangea)

35 ft. Vine. Zone III. Self-climbing. Handsome white show in June.

4-in. pots. 1.25 12.00

6-in. pots. 2.25 22.00

LONICERA (Honeysuckle)

Japonica Halleana (Japan Honeysuckle)

20 ft. Zone V. Quick cover for walls or ground. Fragrant, yellow, June.

* 1-year light. 2.50

2-year No. 1.40 3.00 13.00

Sempervirens (Trumpet Honeysuckle)

30 ft. Vine. Zone V. Semi-evergreen. Scarlet trumpets all summer long.

* 1-year light. 2.75

2-year No. 1.50 4.00

PACHYSANDRA

(Japan. Spurge)

Terminalis

Evergreen, fast spreading low plant. Shade. Tolerant in poor soil. Zone V. Plant 3 to 1 square ft. The best ground cover in shade.

* 1-year light. 1.25 6.00

2-year X. 1.75 11.50

3-year X. 2.50 15.00

VINCA

(“Myrtle”)

Minor

Prostrate. Zone V. Evergreen ground cover with pretty blue flowers in May. Shade; or if sun, then moist. Vigorous.

* 15-20 stems. 6.50

30-35 stems. 1.50 10.00

—**Alba**—White flowers (prices below).

—**Bowle's variety**—Neater growth, larger, bluer flowers all summer.

* 2¼-in. pots. 2.50 17.50

3-in. pots.50 4.00 30.00

WISTERIA

(Wisteria)

Multijuga (floribunda) (Japan. Wisteria)

25 ft. Vine. Zone V. Fragrant purple clusters three feet long. May and June. Humus, drain, sun.

1-year grafts.75 6.00 40.00

—**naga noda**—Clusters of sensational length. Up to 5 feet. Purple.

1-year grafts. 1.50 12.00 80.00

3-year grafts. 2.25 16.00

—**rosea**—Multijuga with pink blooms.

1-year grafts. 1.50 12.00

3-year grafts. 2.25 16.00

—**violacea plena**—Long violet clusters. Double.

1-year grafts. 1.50 12.00 80.00

Praecox (Hybrid Wisteria)

20 ft. Zone V. Long blue clusters start when plant is only 2 or 3 years old. Tolerant. A sensational new vine.

1-year grafts. 1.50 12.50

Sinensis (Chinese Wisteria)

30 ft. Zone V. Short, compact violet in May. Fragrant. Sun, drain. The entire new leaf-growth is pruned off in July. Then it blooms next year.

2-year (layers) 1.00 10.00

3-year grafts. 2.00 15.00

—**alba**—Good white form.

2-year (layers) 1.00 10.00

3-year grafts. 2.00 15.00

DECIDUOUS SHRUBS

For Flowers and Showy Berry

ON the next five pages are alphabetically arranged the best of the deciduous shrubs. They are simple of culture, permanent, and of much quicker growth than any other permanent plant material. Nearly all, also, begin blooming when young.

SELECTING LISTS: For your convenience we refer you to Page 51 where the following selections can be made from the lists there given:

FRUITING DATES
BLOOMING DATES
DWARF SHRUBS
EXTRA HARDY SHRUBS

BIRD FOOD SHRUBS
SPACING OF SHRUBS
EASILY GROWN SHRUBS
SPECIAL SOIL CONDITIONS

Some additional information that may be of help in deciding varieties:

Pruning and Cut-flowers

One of the best times to prune is when a shrub is blooming. Some of the best for flowers:

Cydonia—May
Cornus mas—March
Forsythia—April
Philadelphus—June
Salix caprea (p. 35)—March
Syringa (Lilac)—May

Colored Twig Shrubs

Green: Cytissus scoparius
Euonymus europaeus
Forsythia viridissima
Kerria japonica
Red: Cornus siberica
Cornus sanguinea
Cornus stolonifera
Yellow: Cornus stolonifera lutea
Forsythia fortunei

* Means sizes so marked are young, not yet specimen grade.

ACANTHOPANAX

Pentaphyllum (Five-leaved Aralia)

8 ft. Zone V. Good, arching foliage. Rocky banks. Uninteresting flowers.

	(Each)	(10)	(100)
*12 to 18 in.	10.00	
3 to 4 ft.90 6.50	50.00

ALBIZZIA

(Mimosa)

Julibrissin rosea (Hardy Mimosa)

6 ft. Zone VI. Very rare. Interesting pink flower for two summer months. An unshapely mound, but delicate Acacia leaves and "bottle-brush" blooms when blooms are scarce.

*12 to 18 in. S.	3.75	27.50
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AMELANCHIER

(Shadblow)

Canadensis (Downy Shadblow)

20 ft. Zone IV. Thin, bushy shrub or tree. Pure white show in early May.

*18 to 24 in.	.....	8.50	
3 to 4 ft.	.....	1.50 10.00	80.00

Laevis (Page 41, Juneberry)

AMYGDALUS

(Peach)

Persica rubra (Red-flowering Peach)

6 ft. Zone V. Straggling shrub, but beautiful in May. Profuse bloomer.

	(Each)	(10)	(100)
4 to 5 ft.	1.50 13.00	90.00

—Double White—Small shrub, a fountain of white in May.

4 to 5 ft.	2.50 20.00
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ARONIA

(Chokeberry)

Arbutifolia (Red Chokeberry)

8 ft. Zone IV. Pink-white blooms in May, bright red berries in fall. Moist.

*12 to 18 in.	4.00	
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Melanocarpa (Black Chokeberry)

4 ft. Zone III. Dwarfier, denser. Showier flowers, but black berries.

*12 to 18 in.	.....	4.00	
3 to 4 ft.	.....	1.10 6.50	50.00

AZALEAS (Pages 17-18)

BENZOIN

(Benzoin)

Aestivale (Spice Bush)

12 ft. Zone V. Damp. A mist of pale yellow in April. Red berries.

*12 to 18 in.	.....	9.50	
2 to 3 ft.	.....	.90 5.50	40.00



Deutzia Pride of Rochester



Cornus siberica



Symphoricarpos racemosus



Albizzia

(Left) *Weigelia*

Below: *Forsythia*

Below: *Exochorda*



BERBERIS (Barberry)

(Evergreen kinds, see Page 18)

Thunbergii (Japanese Barberry)

5 ft. Zone IV. Very tolerant. Bushy and dense, red berry in autumn. Fine hedge. The most valuable, useful shrub in cultivation.

(Each) (10) (100)

* 9 to 12 in. S.....	4.50	
*12 to 15 in. S.....	5.50	
12 to 18 in. XX.....	3.00	15.00
18 to 24 in. XX.....	3.50	17.50

—**atropurpurea (Red-leaf)**—Red-purple form. Color not perfect, but fairly steady. Properly pollinated, it comes true from seed.

*12 to 18 in.....	8.00	
12 to 18 in. XX.....		20.00
18 to 24 in. XX.....	.60	4.00 25.00

—**minor (Box Barberry)**—A dwarf form.

12 to 18 in.....	4.00	30.00
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—**erecta (True Hedge Columnberry)**—A good new form much more valuable for hedges. Erect. (Patent 110).

* 9 to 12 in.....	.30	2.50 15.00
15 to 18 in.....	.40	3.00 20.00
2 to 2½ ft.....	.65	4.50 40.00

BUDDLEIA (Summer Lilac)

Davidii (Butterfly Bush)

—**Charming (NEW)**—8 ft. Zone V. Bright, pink, June-August. Drain.

2 to 3 ft.....	.70	5.50 40.00
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—**Ile de France**—5 ft. Dwarf. Longer spikes, more vivid color.

2 to 3 ft.....	.60	5.50 40.00
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—**Hartwegi (NEW)**—Hardier than any other Buddleia and blooms showier and neater.

2-year.....	.90	5.50 50.00
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CALLICARPA (Beautyberry)

Americana (Native Beautyberry)

6 ft. Zone VI. Red-violet fruit in October. Tolerant.

*18 to 24 in.....	1.50	9.00
2 to 3 ft.....	4.00	20.00

Purpurea (Chinese Beautyberry)

5 ft. Zone (V). Lilac-purple berries.

*12 to 18 in.....	12.50	
2 to 3 ft.....	.75	5.00 40.00

CALYCANTHUS (Sweet Shrub)

Floridus (Strawberrybush)

8 ft. Zone V. Rich, damp, part shade. Brown "pineapples," fragrant, July.

18 to 24 in.....	2.50	17.50
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CARAGANA (Pea-shrub)

Arborescens (Pea-tree)

Zone I. 20 ft. Yellow flowers. May.

*12 to 18 in.....	4.50	
3 to 4 ft.....	5.00	36.00

CEANOTHUS (Ceanothus)

Americana (Jersey Tea)

3 ft. Zone III. Dry, humus, sun. White panicles, July to Oct.

*12 to 18 in.....	9.00	
2 to 3 ft.....	5.00	30.00

CLETHRA

Alnifolia (Summer Sweet)

7 ft. Zone IV. White fragrant spikes vary from July to August. Acid soil, similar to Rhododendron.

*12 to 18 in. X.....	10.00	
18 to 24 in. X.....	.75	5.50 40.00

DECIDUOUS SHRUBS GROW QUICKLY

Thunberg's Barberry is slow, yet the 1-year seedlings on the left grew into the full specimen below in six years! Plant small shrubs now and save 80% of what they would cost 3 years hence.



CORNUS (Dogwood)

(Tree Dogwood, Page 31)

Sanguinea (Bloodtwig Dogwood)

10 ft. Zone IV. Sun, damp. Flower and fruit poor. Deep red bark in winter.

(Each) (10) (100)

*12 to 18 in.....	5.00	
* 2 to 3 ft.....	10.00	
3 to 4 ft.....	1.00	5.50 45.00

Siberica (alba) (Tatarian Dogwood)

8 ft. Zone I. Flower and berry slight in effect. Vivid red bark. Tolerant.

*12 to 18 in.....	7.50	
3 to 4 ft.....	.75	4.00 37.50

Stolonifera (Red Osier)

8 ft. Zone I. Sun, damp, spreading. Again, valued for bright red winter bark.

*18 to 24 in.....	4.50	
3 to 4 ft.....	.75	4.50 25.00

—**lutea (Goldtwig)**—Smaller and a really bright yellow bark.

*12 to 18 in.....	10.00	
3 to 4 ft.....	.90	8.50 50.00

CYDONIA (Flowering Quince)

Japonica (Japanese Quince)

4 ft. Zone V. Sun. Bushy dwarf. Scarlet flowers in April. A tolerant ornamental shrub. Slow growth. Can be kept pruned.

*18 to 24 in.....	9.00	
2 to 3 ft.....	.90	7.00 50.00

—**Grandiflora**—Lemon, fading deeprose.

—**White**—Large; white.

—**Rosea grandiflora**—Pink.

—**Rubra grandiflora**—Early. Large deep red blooms.

—**Nivilis**—Large, pure white.

—**Crimson and Gold**—Large velvety red. Showy golden stamens.

Above six named varieties:

1-year grafts.....	1.50	9.50 75.00
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CYTISUS (Broom)

Scoparius (Common Broom)

4 to 8 ft. Zone V. Bushy, upright stems. Yellow, May-June. Drain. Sun. Perhaps the best cover for dry banks. A sight in bloom.

*12 to 18 in.....	12.00	
*18 to 24 in.....	2.50	18.00

DEUTZIA (Deutzia)

Gracilis (Slender Deutzia)

3 ft. Zone V. Drain. Mass of gleaming white, May.

(Each) (10) (100)

*10 to 15 in. X.....	13.00	
18 to 24 in.....	.90	6.00 50.00

Scabra crenata

—Pride of Rochester

Large, pinkish white blooms. Vigorous. Zone V. 8 ft.

*18 to 24 in.....	6.00	
3 to 4 ft.....	.80	6.00 50.00

DAPHNE

(See also Page 19)

Mezereum ("February" Daphne)

3 ft. Upright. Zone IV. In April has lilac-red masses of bloom. Sun, lime. Foliage apt to suffer in hot summers, so give part shade south of Boston.

4 to 6 in. X.....	2.25	17.50
12 to 15 in. B&B....	1.00	8.00 70.00

ELEAGNUS (Eleagnus)

Angustifolia (Russian Olive)

20 ft. Zone IV. Drought-resisting. Yellow berries in Sept.

*18 to 24 in.....	7.00	
4 to 5 ft.....	1.00	7.00 60.00

longpipes (Cherry Eleagnus, Page 41)

ENKIANTHUS

Campanulatus (Redvein Enkianthus)

12 ft. Clean, shapely. Large leaves brilliant in fall. Red-veined, white bells in May. Acid, humus.

*12 to 15 in. X.....	3.50	30.00
18 to 24 in. B&B....	2.00	12.00 100.00

EUONYMUS (Euonymus)

Alatus (Winged Euonymus)

8 ft. Zone V. Pink-crimson autumn leaves. Interesting shrub.

*12 to 15 in.....	21.00	
2 to 3 ft.....	1.50	12.00 90.00

—**compacta**—Best broad hedge. 6 ft. Very dense and shapely. New.

2 to 2½ ft.....	2.25	20.00
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Yeodensis (Yahoo Euonymus)

12 ft. Zone V. Pink fruit in Sept. Handsome leaf.

2 to 3 ft.....	.90	6.00 50.00
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DECIDUOUS SHRUBS (Continued)



Deutzia gracilis



Ilex verticillata



Hibiscus syriacus



(Left) *Hamamelis mollis*
(Below) *Kolkwitzia*

EXOCHORDA

Grandiflora (Pearl Bush)

12 ft. Zone V. Show of pearl white in May. Drain. Avoid lime.

	(Each)	(10)	(100)
*Pot-grown.....			9.50
3 to 4 ft.....	1.00	8.00	70.00

FORSYTHIA (Golden Bell)

Intermedia (Border Golden Bell)

—spectabilis (Showy)—More, larger, yellower flowers. Zone V. 8 feet.

*12 to 18 in.....			8.00
2 to 3 ft.....	.60	4.50	30.00
3 to 4 ft.....	.90	6.00	40.00

Ovata (Korean Forsythia)

6 ft. Zone IV. Less showy, a week earlier. But decidedly hardier.

*1-year cuttings.....			9.00
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Suspensa (Weeping Golden Bell)

6 ft. Zone V. Good May show. Drooping branches root and hold banks.

*12 to 18 in.....			9.00
3 to 4 ft.....	.90	6.00	50.00

Viridissima (Greenstem Forsythia)

10 ft. Zone VI. Bushier and lustier than the others, but not so hardy.

18 to 24 in.....		2.00	10.00
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FOTHERGILLA

Major

8 ft. Zone V. Odd, white spikes of white, early May. Showy. Orange fall leaves. Humus, drain.

3 to 4 ft.....	4.00		
4 to 5 ft.....	5.00		

HAMAMELIS (Witch-hazel)

Japonica (Japanese Witch-hazel)

20 ft. Zone V. Spreading, shrubby tree. Woodsy conditions, but tolerant. Yellow in February snows. Showy.

12 to 3 ft.....	2.00	17.00	
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Mollis (Chinese Witch-hazel)

20 ft. Zone V. Better than the Japanese—fragrant, more showy, red within. Blooms also in February. Large, floppy leaves. Interesting to see flowers come out and close on cold nights. Tolerant.

18 to 24 in.....	1.75	15.50	
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Vernalis (Spring Witch-hazel)

6 ft. Zone V. Pure yellow in early March. More fragrant. Bushy, suckering clumps. Prefers damp soil.

18 to 24 in. B.&B....	1.75	15.50	
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—rubra—Blooms red, but not fragrant. (Same prices as the yellow.)

Virginiana (Common Witch-hazel)

20 ft. Zone III. Small fragrant pale yellow blooms in October. Shade.

*12 to 18 in. X.....	2.50	15.00	
3 to 4 ft.....	1.50	9.00	80.00

HIBISCUS

(Althea)

Syriacus (Rose-of-Sharon)

12 ft. Tree-like. Zone V. Heavy soil. Various colors in July and August. Pure pinks and whites are very good. Avoid purples.

*6 to 12 in. (mixed)...			4.00
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Syriacus Named Colors

Double pink, double red and double white.

	(Each)	(10)	(100)
2 to 3 ft.....	.75	4.50	36.00
3 to 4 ft.....	1.00	6.50	50.00

—Boule de Feu—Double, violet-pink.

—Jeanne de'Arc—Free-blooming white.

—Lady Stanley—Pink, red center.

—Paeoniflora—White, red center.

—Totus albus—Single white flowers.

Prices on above 5 kinds:—

*12 to 18 in.....			8.50
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HYDRANGEA

Arborescens grandiflora (Snow Hill)

4 ft. Zone V. Straggling unless cut to ground. Huge white bunches, July to August. Manure.

*2-year S.....			12.00
2 to 3 ft.....	.75	5.00	40.00

Paniculata grandiflora (Peegee)

10 ft. Zone IV. Similar to above, but a month later, and blooms turn pink.

*12 to 18 in. X.....	3.50	25.00	
2 to 3 ft.....	.75	5.00	40.00

ILEX

(Black Alder)

Verticillata (Winterberry)

15 ft. Zone IV. Dampness preferred. Many red berries all winter. A show.

*18 to 24 in.....	2.25	9.00	
2 to 2½ ft.....	1.00	7.00	45.00

KERRIA

Japonica (Globe-flower)

5 ft. Zone V. Thicket of upright green stems. Large golden blooms in May, a few all summer. (Single or double flowers).

*Pot-grown.....			10.00
18 to 24 in.....	.75	7.00	60.00

KOLKWITZIA

Amabilis (Beauty Bush)

6 ft. Zone V. Sun, loose. A light green fountain flushed with a cascade of pink in June. Takes several years to get ready to flower.

*2-inch pots.....			12.00
18 to 24 in.....		7.00	50.00
3 to 4 ft.....	1.25	10.00	90.00

LIGUSTRUM

(Privet)

Amurense (Amur Privet—"North")

12 ft. Zone V. Almost fool-proof.

*12 to 18 in.....			3.00
18 to 24 in.			

2 canes.....			7.50
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18 to 24 in.			
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6 canes.....			16.00
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Ibodium (Hybrid Privet)

10 ft. Zone IV. Hardy and compact. The best Privet hedge for the north.

*12 to 18 in.			
2 canes.....			4.50

18 to 24 in.			
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3 canes.....			9.00
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3 to 4 ft.....		4.00	20.00
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Ovalifolium (California Privet)

15 ft. Zone V. Kills back in severe winters. Also fool-proof to grow.

*12 to 18 in.			
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2 canes.....			3.00
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2 to 3 ft.			
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4 canes.....		1.25	8.00
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DECIDUOUS SHRUBS (Continued)



Rhus cotinus specimen

LONICERA (Honeysuckle)

Thrive in any garden soil. Tolerant. See also Page 22.

Fragrantissima (Winter Honeysuckle)

6 ft. Zone V. Yellow, fragrant, April; red berries, July. Semi-evergreen.

(Each) (10) (100)

*18 to 24 in. S..... 7.50

2 to 3 ft..... .50 4.25 25.00

Korolkowi floribunda (Broad Blue-leaf)

9 ft. Zone V. Intricate gray shrub. Pink in June, scarlet fruit in July.

*12 to 18 in..... 10.00

2 to 3 ft..... .90 7.00 60.00

Morrowi (Morrow Bush Honeysuckle)

7 ft. Zone IV. Spreading, bushy. Cream in June, scarlet fruit in July.

*18 to 24 in..... 1.80 9.00

3 to 4 ft..... .90 6.00 50.00

Tatarica (Tatarian Honeysuckle)

8 ft. Zone IV. Bushy. Flower, June; red berry, July. Order: Red, White, or Pink.

*18 to 24 in..... 1.80 9.00

3 to 4 ft..... .90 6.00 50.00

MYRICA

Carolinensis (Bayberry)

6 ft. Zone IV. A shapely rounded bush. Good foliage. Barren, sandy soils—seashore—dry banks. Spicy foliage, gray, waxy berries for birds.

* 4 to 6 in..... 7.50

15 to 18 in..... .90 7.50 60.00

PHILADELPHUS

(Mock-Orange)

Coronarius (Sweet Syringa)

9 ft. Zone IV. White in June. Very fragrant. Needs lime.

*18 to 24 in..... 2.00 7.50

3 to 4 ft..... .50 4.50 30.00

Grandiflorus (Scentless Mock Orange)

9 ft. Zone V. Large white blooms. June.

*18 to 24 in..... 1.50 6.50

3 to 4 ft..... .90 6.00 50.00

Virginal—8 ft. Zone V. Double, fragrant, translucent white blooms load the bush in June. Then a fair show through summer, particularly if pruned.

*12 to 18 in..... 15.00

3 to 4 ft..... .90 8.00 60.00

PHOTINIA (Christmas Berry)

Villosa

20 ft. Zone V. Drain, sun. White in May. Showy red fruit. Birds love it.

* 6 to 12 in..... 7.50

2 to 3 ft..... .95 8.00 40.00

PRUNUS (Plum)

Maritima (Beach Plum)

6 ft. Zone IV. Straggling, white flowers, edible fruit. Grows in salt spray on seashore.

*12 to 18 in. X..... 20.00

RHAMNUS

(Buckthorn)

Cathartica

15 ft. Zone I. Fine, bushy, dense, thorny hedge. Very hardy.

(Each) (10) (100)

*12 to 18 in..... 7.50

Frangula

15 ft. Zone I. Like above, but shiny leaves. August a load of red-purple fruit.

*12 to 18 in..... 7.50

RHODOTYPOS

(Jet-bead)

Kerroides (White Kerria)

6 ft. Zone IV. Very tolerant. White in May, black shiny fruit all summer.

*12 to 18 in..... 9.50

2 to 3 ft. X..... .75 6.00 50.00

RHUS

(Sumach)

All are barren soil plants, easily grown; leaves blaze in autumn.

Canadensis (Fragrant Sumach)

3 ft. Trailing. Zone IV. Yellow, April.

*18 to 24 in..... 9.00

2 to 3 ft. X..... .75 7.00 35.00

Copallina (Shining Sumach)

25 ft. Zone IV. Crimson fruit cluster.

*18 to 24 in..... 4.00

2 to 3 ft..... 4.00 20.00

Cotinus (Smoke Tree) (Purple Fringe)

15 ft. Zone V. Gnarled, bold effect. July to September a purple cloud.

* 6 to 12 in. X..... 15.50

2 to 3 ft..... 1.00 9.00 80.00

Glabra (Smooth Sumach)

15 ft. Zone II. Scarlet fruit clusters.

*18 to 24 in..... 4.00

Typhina (Staghorn Sumach)

25 ft. Zone IV. Crimson showy fruit.

*18 to 24 in..... 4.00

2 to 3 ft..... 4.00 20.00

ROBINIA

(Locust)

Hispida (Moss Locust) (Rose Acacia)

9 ft. Zone III. Very tolerant, needs pruning, but fine pea-flowers, May.

2 to 3 ft..... 4.00 33.00

ROSES (Page 28)

SAMBUCUS

(Elder)

Canadensis (Elderberry)

12 ft. Zone IV. Coarse, but red-purple fruits, July. Birds.

(Each) (10) (100)

*18 to 24 in..... 1.00 4.50

—**acutiloba (Cutleaf)**—Form with handsome deep-cut leaves.

3 to 4 ft..... .95 6.00 50.00

—**Adams Improved** (Page 41)

Pubens (Red-berried Elder)

12 ft. Shrub. Zone IV. Handsome, flowers May; berries June-July.

*18 to 24 in..... 9.00

3 to 4 ft..... 7.50 60.00

SPIRAEA

(Spiraea)

Anthony Waterer

3 ft. Zone V. Rose blooms, June to August. Best dwarf.

* 8 to 12 in..... 13.50

18 to 24 in..... .65 5.00 40.00

Douglasi (Douglas Spiraea)

7 ft. Spreading clump. Zone V. Pink flowers in July and August.

*12 to 18 in..... 1.50 7.50

Opulifolia (Physocarpus) (Ninebark)

9 ft. Zone IV. White, June. Rapid.

* 2 to 3 ft..... 2.00 10.00

Thunbergii (Thunberg Spiraea)

5 ft. Zone V. White show in April.

*18 to 24 in..... 2.50 15.00

Trichocarpa (Korean Spiraea)

6 ft. Zone V. Neat, spreading bush. Garlands of white, June.

*12 to 18 in..... 10.00

3 to 4 ft..... .90 6.00 50.00

Van Houttei (Moden "Bridalwreath")

6 ft. Zone IV. Familiar everywhere for the white May garlands.

*18 to 24 in..... 7.50

3 to 4 ft..... .90 6.00 40.00

SYMPHORICARPOS

Racemosus (Snowberry)

5 ft. Zone IV. Clay, lime. Useful for showy white berries in August. Good dwarf shrub.

*12 to 18 in..... 1.50 7.50

3 to 4 ft..... .90 6.00 50.00

Vulgaris (Coralberry)

5 ft. Zone IV. Thin growth. Berries small, but red and hang late.

*18 to 24 in..... 6.00

3 to 4 ft..... .90 6.00 50.00



Mass planting of Hybrid Lilacs (*Syringa*)

SYRINGA (Lilac)

Chinensis (Rothomagensis)
12 ft. Zone V. Graceful; Lilac, May. Very faithful bloomer. Lime. Sun.

	(Each)	(10)	(100)
*12 to 18 in.			12.00
3 to 4 ft.	.90	7.00	60.00

Japonica (Japanese Tree Lilac)

30 ft. Zone V. Blue-gray clusters in June and July. Different. Tolerant.

3 to 4 ft.	1.25	9.50	80.00
5 to 6 ft.	2.50	18.00	150.00

Persica (Persian Lilac)

6 ft. Zone V. Fragrant lilac, May.

*12 to 18 in.		2.00	12.00
3 to 4 ft.	.95	9.00	80.00

Reflexa (Nodding Lilac)

12 ft. Zone V. Huge pink, June. 2 to 3 ft. 1.25 12.00

Villosa (Late Lilac)

9 ft. Dense. Zone V. Violet, late May.

*12 to 15 in.			10.00
2 to 3 ft.	.75	6.00	50.00

—**Lutece (Henryi)**—Larger flowers.

2 to 3 ft.	1.00	8.00	60.00
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Vulgaris (Old-fashioned Lilac)

15 ft. Zone IV. Spreads by suckers to huge clumps. Purple, May. Fragrant.

*18 to 24 in.			10.50
3 to 4 ft.	.95	7.00	60.00

—**alba**—White form of above.

*18 to 24 in.			12.00
3 to 4 ft.	.95	9.00	80.00

FRENCH HYBRID LILACS

15 ft. Zone IV. Mostly grafted on privet, set 1 inch deeper each transplanting, so a 3-year plant is on its own roots. These will never sucker.

General List	(Each)	(10)	(100)
A—* 1-year (8-12 in.)	.60	5.00	40.00
B— 18 to 24 in.	.75	6.50	45.00
C— 2 to 3 ft.	.95	7.50	55.00
(Larger sizes on request)			

- Charles Tenth**—Single, lilac. ABC.
- Condorcet**—Double, blue. BC.
- Hugo Koster**—Single, lilac. ABC.
- J. Van Tol**—Single, white. A.
- Lamarck**—Double, pink. BC.
- Lamartine**—Single, mauve. ABC.
- Ludwig Spaeth**—Single, dark purple. ABC.
- Marie Legraye**—Single, white. AB.
- Michel Buchner**—Double lavender. BC.
- Mrs. Ed. Harding**—Double red. A.
- Pres. Grevy**—Double, blue. AC.
- Red Morley**—Single, red to pink. BC.
- R. Von Horstenstein**—Single, red-violet. ABC.
- Wald. Rosseau**—Double, mauve pink. AC.

Early Hybrids (affinis x vulgaris)

Blooms a week or two earlier.			
2 to 3 ft.	1.25	8.50	75.00

- Claude Bernard**—Double, lilac.
- Pascal**—Single, lilac.
- Vauban**—Double, lilac-pink.

New, rare varieties

- 2 to 3 ft. 1.25 9.00 80.00
- Capt. Perrault**—Double, rosy-mauve.
- Edith Cavell**—Double, fine white. (18-24 in.).
- Kath. Havemeyer**—Double, cobalt-blue.
- Marie Finon**—Single, pure white. (18 in.).



Philadelphus virginal (Page 26)



Viburnum carlesii



Viburnum opulus



Viburnum tomentosum plicatum

TAMARIX (Tamarisk)

Africana—15 ft. Zone V. Pink in April. (Each) (10) (100)

*12 to 18 in.			7.50
3 to 4 ft.	.90	4.50	35.00

pentandra—15 ft. Zone V. Pink racemes. July-August.

*12 to 24 in.			9.50
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VIBURNUM (Viburnum)

Acerifolium (Maple-leaf Viburnum)
6 ft. Zone III. Shade. Handsome leaf.

*12 to 18 in.		1.50	8.00
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Americanum (Cranberry Bush)

12 ft. Zone I. Bright berries from August all winter. Fall color.

* 9 to 12 in.			12.00
2 to 3 ft.	.75	6.00	50.00
3 to 4 ft.	.90	7.00	60.00

—**Varieties**—(Page 41)

Carlesi (Fragrant Viburnum)
5 ft. Zone V. Delicious pink clusters in May. Drain; keep moist in summer. Sun, shelter. Fragrant and beautiful.

* 3-pots, 8 to 10 in.		6.00	55.00
10 to 12 in. B&B.	1.25	10.00	95.00
18 to 24 in. B&B.	2.75	26.00	240.00

Packing at cost.

—**Burkwoodi**—See Page 20.

Dentatum (Arrow Wood)
12 ft. Zone IV. Damp, shade. Cream, May.

* 8 to 15 in.			10.00
3 to 4 ft.	.90	7.00	60.00

Dilitatum (Linden Viburnum)
10 ft. Zone V. Full of character. Cream in June; scarlet fruit all winter.

* 4 to 8 in.			7.00
3 to 4 ft.	1.75	12.00	95.00

Lantana (Wayfaring Tree)
15 ft. Zone IV. Bold, striking, fall color. Fruits red, then black. Lime.

*10 to 12 in.			12.00
3 to 4 ft.	.90	7.00	60.00

VIBURNUM (Continued)

Lentago (Nannyberry)
25 ft. Zone I. Damp, shade. Black berry. Crimson fall leaf.

	(Each)	(10)	(100)
*12 to 18 in.			12.00
3 to 4 ft.	1.50	11.00	90.00

Opulus (European Cranberry)
12 ft. Zone III. White, May. Fruit and leaf red in autumn. Strong, bold effect. Very handsome. (Americanum is even better.)

*12 to 18 in.			12.00
3 to 4 ft.	1.10	9.00	80.00

—**nanum**—2-foot Dwarf replica.
9 to 12 in. 1.30 10.00 90.00
12 to 15 in. 1.50 12.50

Prunifolium (Black Haw)
15 ft. Zone V. Like a Hawthorn, May, white. Black fruit hangs late.

*12 to 18 in.			12.00
3 to 4 ft.	1.50	12.00	110.00

Tomentosum (Doublefile Viburnum)
10 ft. Zone V. Horizontal strings of snowy blooms in June. Neat.

*12 to 15 in.			12.00
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—**plicatum (Japan Snowball)**—Form without fruit, but showier bloom.
3 to 4 ft. 1.00 8.00

WEIGELIA (Diervilla)

Amabilis (Pink Weigelia) (Rosea)
9 ft. Zone V. May. Pink. Drainage.

*18 to 24 in.		1.50	9.00
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Hybrida (Named Hybrid Weigelias)

—**Candida**—Profuse creamy in June.

*12 to 18 in.		2.00	12.00
3 to 4 ft.	.90	6.00	50.00

—**Eva Rathke**—Dark red blooms crowd the branches in June, then sparsely to August.

*12 to 18 in.		2.00	12.00
2 to 3 ft.	.75	6.00	50.00
3 to 4 ft.	.90	7.00	60.00

ROSES

A page devoted to the genus listing many rare and unusual species and races as well as a good list of ordinary Hybrid Teas.

SHRUB ROSES (Species)

(Each) (10) (100)

Hugonis (Father Hugo's Rose)

8 ft. Zone V. Yellow in May.

* 1-year X..... 15.00
18 to 24 in..... .70 4.50 36.00

Humilis (Pasture Rose)

Dwarf. Zone IV. Pink, June-July.

* 8 to 15 in..... 9.00
18 to 24 in..... .70 4.50 40.00

Lucida (Virginia Rose)

Shrub. Zone II. Pink, June-July.

* 12 to 18 in..... 9.00
2 to 3 ft..... .70 4.50 40.00

Nitidia (Bristly Rose)

Shrub. Zone IV. Pink in May.

* 12 to 15 in. S..... 9.00
18 to 24 in..... .70 4.00 30.00

Multiflora (Japanese Rose)

Climbing. Zone V. White-pink, June.

* 12 to 18 in. S..... 5.50
18 to 24 in..... .70 4.00 30.00

Palustris (Swamp Rose) (Carolina)

Shrub. Zone IV. Pink, July-Aug.

* 12 to 18 in. S..... 9.00
18 to 24 in..... .70 4.00 30.00

Rouletti (Dwarf Rose)

8 inches. Zone V. Pink, double blooms all summer. Tiny, dainty.

2-in. pots..... 2.75 20.00

Rubiginosa (Sweet Briar)

Shrub. Zone IV. Pink, June.

* 9 to 12 in..... 9.00
2 to 3 ft..... .75 5.00 36.00

Rugosa (Rugosa Rose)

6 ft. Zone II. Red. All summer.

* 6 to 12 in. S..... 7.50
18 to 24 in..... .70 4.50 32.50

—alba—(White form.)

* 4 to 8 in. S..... 7.00
18 to 24 in..... .80 6.50

Setigiri (Prairie Rose)

Shrub. Zone V. Pink mid-summer.

* 12 to 15 in. S..... 7.50
18 to 24 in..... .70 4.50 32.50

Wichuriana (Memorial Rose)

Zone V. Trailer. White all summer.

* 12 to 18 in..... 10.00
2-year..... .60 4.50 30.00

Below: *Rosa rugosa*



Dame Edith Helen (Hybrid Tea)

PLANT FIELD-GROWN BUDDED ROSES FOR QUICK, SHOWY BLOOM

Large, specimen flowers the first year and, if carefully tended, several following years. No finer blooms can be grown. We offer 20 HT's and 2 climbers:—

HYBRID TEA ROSES (Budded)

Dwarf. Prune heavily each spring. Zone (V). Bloom all summer. Fertilize well. Spray with trioloid (Page 3).

Betty Uprichard—Salmon-pink.

Dame Edith Helen—Large pure pink.

E. G. Hill—Deep velvety red. New.

Etoile de Hollande—Wonderful new dark red.

Gruss an Teplitz—Velvety crimson. Free and dependable.

Joanna Hill—Lemon buds open Indian yellow, semi-double.

K. A. Victoria—Creamy white.

Killarney White—Snow white.

Margaret McGredy—Brilliant orange vermillion, tinted rose.

McGredy's Scarlet—Velvety. New.

Mev. G. A. Van Rossem—Apricot, opening golden yellow.

Mad. Butterfly—Pink, white, gold and apricot.

Mad. Ed. Herriott—Bronze and copper.

Mrs. E. P. Thom—Long yellow buds, open bright canary. Vigorous.

Mrs. Pierre S. DuPont—Red-gold buds open to beautiful yellow.

Pres. Herbert Hoover—Red-orange.

Radiance—Rose and copper-pink.

Red Radiance—Free. Crimson.

Souv. de Claudius Pernet—Yellow.

Talisman—Golden yellow and coppery red. Outstanding.

PRICES: (Each) (10)

Above, 2-year No. 1..... .90 7.00

HARDY CLIMBERS (Budded)

Showy new kinds. Large-flowered.

—Blaze—Improved Paul's Scarlet, tends to bloom all summer. Sturdy climber. (Pat.) \$1.00 each.

—New Dawn—Improved Dr. Van Fleet. Double pink. Best climbing rose in existence. Tends to bloom all summer. (Pat.) \$2.00 each.

PLANT OWN-ROOT POTTED ROSES FOR PERMANENCE

Nearly all roses offered to the public are budded plants because these produce instantly and for a few years are slightly larger than budded plants. However, own-root plants definitely out-last the budded, improving yearly. Not all kinds are satisfactory, but the following 34 kinds in 8 classes are tried and trustworthy.

PRICES OF ALL KINDS BELOW:

4-inch pots: 6 assorted \$3.50

(6 one kind, \$2.50; \$40.00 per 100)

2 1/4-inch pots: not less than 10 of each kind, \$16.00 per 100

HYBRID TEAS (Own-root)

Dwarf. Zone (V). All summer.

- E. G. Hill—Fine modern red.
- Golden Ophelia—Golden yellow.
- Gruss an Teplitz—Bright red.
- K. Aug. Victoria—Excellent white.
- La Champaign—Chamois yellow.
- Laurent Carle—Crimson.
- Pres. Hoover—Orange and pink.
- Radiance—Beautiful pink.
- Red Radiance—Rich red.

FLORIBUNDA

(Large Polyanthas)

A new race. Zone V. All summer. Showy. Prune lightly. Space 18 inches.

- Clothilde Soupert—Good white.
- Gruss an Aachen—Yellow tinted pink.
- Salmon Spray—Salmon pink.

BABY RAMBLERS (Polyantha)

Dwarf, trailing. Zone V. All summer.

- Cecile Brunner—Salmon pink, tiny.
- Chattillon—Bright pink.
- Geo. Elger—Yellow.
- Gloria Mundi—Orange, scarlet.
- Orleans—Rosy-red.

HARDY CLIMBERS (Own-root)

Vines. Zone V. June bloom.

Ramblers (Prune 2-yr. wood).

- Dorothy Perkins—Shell pink.
- Excelsa—Best red Rambler.

Large-flowered (Prune lightly)

- Cl. American Beauty—Rose.
- Mary Wallace—Pink, large.
- Paul's Scarlet—Brilliant red.
- Silver Moon—Single white.
- Dr. Van Fleet—Fresh pink.

RUGOSA HYBRIDS

Shrubs to 5 ft. Zone III. June.

- Conrad F. Meyer—Large silver-pink.

BOURBON ROSE

Shrub, July-Aug. Zone (V).

- Souv. la Malmaison—Double pink.

MOSS ROSES

Shrub. June. Zone IV. Tolerant.

- Eliz. Rowe—Good red.
- Henry Martin—Red.
- Mousseline—White, flushed.

DECIDUOUS TREES

THE next six pages list alphabetically the best of the Deciduous Trees—both shade trees and also those ideal plants for small gardens, the flowering trees. Some examples of what breath-taking beauty exists in this group are shown on this page.

Trees are mostly long-lived—permanent features of your landscape. It is vitally important to select good, showy kinds of neat habits. It is also important to get them started at once—almost the first things planted in a garden should be its trees. There is no group of plants that yields so much beauty for so long a time with so little expense and trouble.



Crataegus Paul's Scarlet



(Above) *Fagus purpurea* (Below) *Magnolia Lennei*



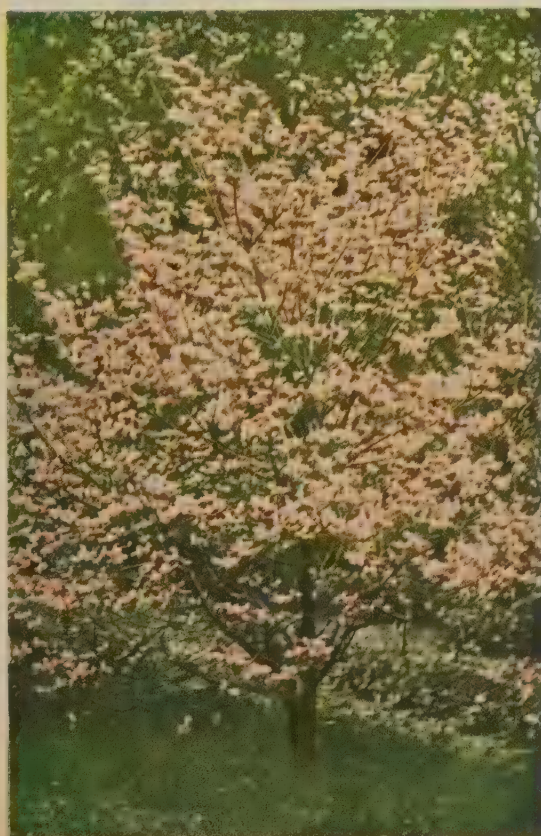
Kwanzan Cherry
See (PRUNUS)



Mt. Ash berries
(See SORBUS)



New Magnolia stellata "Waterlily"



(*Cornus florida*)

FLOWERING DOGWOOD

Above is a detail of flower of variety *Rubra*.

At left is a small specimen of the same loaded with bloom in May. No finer flowering tree exists than this native American



Silver Maple

Sugar Maple

Norway Maple

ACER (Maple)

Dasycarpum (Silver Maple)

100 ft. Zone IV. Good quick shade. Leaves bright silver below.

(Each) (10) (100)

* 3 to 4 ft.	10.00
4 to 5 ft.	4.50 30.00
6 to 8 ft.	1.00 8.50 70.00

Palmatum (Japanese Maple)

20 ft. Zone V. Graceful, bushy. Green.

2 to 3 ft.	1.10 7.50 50.00
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—**atropurpureum (Red-Leaved)**—10 ft. Wine-red leaves. Bushy, compact. Any sheltered soil. In time, becomes an open tree-like shrub, always neat. Natural-looking, except for color.

12 to 15 in. B&B.	1.00 8.00 75.00
15 to 18 in. B&B.	1.50 12.50 110.00
18 to 24 in. B&B.	1.75 16.50

—**dissectum purpureum (Cut-Leaved Purple)**—6 ft. Billowy mound of lacy color. The dwarfest.

15 to 18 in. B&B.	1.50 12.50 110.00
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—**dissectum (Green)**—Also dwarf.

(Prices on request.)

Platanoides (Norway Maple)

60 ft. Zone IV. Dense, round-headed. Excellent for city streets. Easily grown. Bad in gardens, because of greedy roots.

*12 to 18 in.	12.00
* 2 to 3 ft. X.	15.00
4 to 5 ft. X.	5.00 37.50
5 to 6 ft. X.	6.00 47.50
10 to 12 ft.	4.50 40.00 350.00
12 ft.	5.50 45.00 395.00

—**schwedleri (Schwedler)**—60 ft. Zone IV. The same with colored leaves—purplish-red, fading to green in summer.

* 4 to 5 ft. X.	90.00
6 to 8 ft.	5.00 35.00 300.00

Rubrum (Red or Swamp Maple)

80 ft. Zone IV. Majestic drooping pyramid Red flowers in April. Wet land, but tolerant of drainage. Not as greedy roots as most Maples.

* 2 to 3 ft.	9.50
4 to 6 ft.	5.50 37.50
6 to 8 ft.	2.00 8.50 65.00

Saccharum (Sugar Maple)

100 ft. Zone III. Hates city air. Heavy dense, regular pyramid. Autumn color. The most effective country landscape shade tree there is. Bold and dark at a distance.

* 2 to 3 ft.	9.50
4 to 6 ft.	5.50 37.50
6 to 8 ft.	2.00 8.50 65.00
12 to 14 ft.	5.50 45.00

AESCULUS (Horse-chesnut)

Hippocastanum (Flowering Horse-chestnut)

50 ft. Zone V. Stately pyramid. White flowers in late May. Deep damp soil.

(Each) (10) (100)

* 8 to 12 in. X.	8.00
6 to 8 ft.	3.50 32.00 295.00

—rubicunda (Carnea) (Red Flowering)

—Slightly smaller, flowers pink.

3 to 4 ft.	5.50
4 to 5 ft.	6.00 55.00

Octandra (Yellow Buckeye)

60 ft. Zone V. Yellow in June. Humus.

*18 to 24 in.	2.00 7.50
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Photo Birch Clumps:—Two kinds are commonly used, papyrifera and populifolia. The first is brown when young but whiter and more long-lived when mature. Populifolia is for quick effects.



BETULA

(Birch)

Alba (European White Birch)

40 ft. Zone III. Good bark. Spreading.

(Each) (10) (100)

*12 to 18 in.	12.00
4 to 6 ft.	11.00 90.00
6 to 8 ft.	2.25 20.00 150.00
4 to 6 ft. clumps.	2.75 20.00

—**laciniata (Cutleaf Weeping)**—Like above, but drooping branches and lacy, drooping leaves. The effect is superb on a lawn. Only fault: Hard to move large trees.

* 4 to 5 ft.	15.00 135.00
6 to 8 ft.	3.50 28.00 250.00

Lenta (Sweet Birch)

75 ft. Zone III. Humus, drainage. Fine pyramidal specimen, or for woods.

*18 to 24 in.	1.50 7.50
6 to 8 ft.	1.50 8.00 60.00

Nigra (River Birch)

80 ft. Zone III. Brown papery bark, graceful form. Moist, sandy soil.

*18 to 24 in.	2.00 6.00
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Lutea (Yellow Birch)

75 ft. Zone III. Similar, but for cool, moist places.

*12 to 18 in.	7.50
5 to 6 ft.	2.00 18.00 150.00

Papyrifera (Canoe or Paper Birch)

80 ft. Zone I. Whitest bark of all, but yellowish when young. Handsome.

*18 to 24 in.	9.00
* 4 to 6 ft.	6.50 47.50
6 to 8 ft.	8.50 65.00

Populifolia (Gray Birch)

30 ft. Zone III. The common clump of "white" birch in woods. Poor soil.

*18 to 24 in.	8.00
6 to 8 ft.	8.00 60.00

(Plant 3 in one common hole to get a clump effect quickly and most economically.)

DECIDUOUS TREES (Continued)

CARPINUS (Hornbeam)

Caroliniana (Blue Beech)

30 ft. Zone IV. Handsome, bushy. Scarlet in autumn.

	(Each)	(10)	(100)
*18 to 24 in.	2.00	7.00	
* 4 to 6 ft.	6.50	45.00	

CASTANEA (Chestnut)

Dentatum (American Chestnut)

(Almost extinct. Quoted on request.)

Japonica (Japanese Chestnut)

Immune to blight. 35 foot shrubby tree. Zone V. Nuts almost as good as Mollissima.

4 to 5 ft.	13.50	95.00
6 to 8 ft.	2.75	25.00 220.00

Mollissima (Chinese Chestnut)

55 ft. Zone V. Bushy tree, practically immune to blight. Good nuts. See also Page 36. No majestic giant like our vanished native, but sweet nuts, not very different.

* 6 to 12 in. S.	16.50	
* 2 to 3 ft. X.	9.00	60.00
3 to 5 ft.	1.25	12.00 85.00

CATALPA (Catalpa)

Speciosa (Western Catalpa)

80 ft. Zone IV. Handsome pyramid. Spotted white in June. Showy. Timber durable in water.

* 2 to 3 ft.	3.50	
4 to 5 ft. X.	2.00	22.50

Bignonioides (Common Catalpa)

Same prices as Speciosa.

—nana (Bungei)—Garden form like umbrella.

2-yr. heads, 5 ft. 3.00 20.00 150.00

CELTIS (Hackberry)

Occidentalis (Northern Hackberry)

100 ft. Zone II. Good straight timber, handsome shade. Moist. Stands city.

* 2 to 3 ft.	8.00	
5 to 6 ft.	1.50	11.00 90.00

CERCIS (Judas-tree)

Canadensis (Red Bud)

20 ft. Zone V. Rosy pink buds cover bare branches in April. Humus. Beautiful. A true companion for Native Dogwood. Good in woods or the shrubby border. Sensational. Part shade.

*12 to 18 in.	4.50	
* 2 to 3 ft.	7.50	
2 to 3 ft. X.	5.00	35.00
4 to 5 ft. X.	2.00	9.50 65.00

Chinensis (Chinese Red Bud)

25 ft. Shrubby. Zone VI. Purplish red flowers in April.

*18 to 24 in.	4.00	22.50
3 to 4 ft.	1.65	15.00 125.00

CHIONANTHUS

Virginica (White Fringe)

25 ft. Zone V. Fragrant white tassels in May. A slow tree, but worth waiting for. Watch drainage—must be good.

* 6 to 12 in.	13.00	
2 to 3 ft.	1.15	8.00 70.00
3 to 4 ft.	1.65	12.00 100.00

CLADASTRIS

Lutea (Yellow-wood)

50 ft. Zone IV. Fragrant, white in June. Stands drought. Deep roots.

*18 to 24 in.	2.00	10.00
5 to 6 ft.	3.75	35.00 250.00

CORNUS

(See also Page 24)

Florida (Flowering Dogwood)

25 ft. Zone IV. Very showy white in May, large red berries October on. Acid, humus. No more sensational sight than a group in bloom. Unbeatable.

	(Each)	(10)	(100)
*12 to 18 in.	2.00	9.50	
*18 to 24 in.	3.50	12.00	
3 to 4 ft.	1.00	7.50 50.00	
5 to 6 ft.	2.50	20.00 150.00	
6 to 8 ft.	3.00	25.00 175.00	

—pendula—Weeping form. (White).

*12 to 15 in. B&B. 1.10	9.50	85.00
24 to 30 in. B&B. 2.50	22.50	
30 to 36 in. B&B. 3.50	32.50	

—rubra (Pink Flowering)—Pink flowers. No real red is known, but the clear pink is a beautiful tone. Combine with whites.

*12 to 15 in. B&B. .90	8.00	75.00
18 to 24 in. B&B. 1.50	12.50	
24 to 30 in. B&B. 2.00	16.50	150.00
3 to 4 ft. B&B. 3.50	26.00	
4 to 5 ft. B&B. 7.00	45.00	

—Xanthocarpa—Exactly like the type, but berries are yellow and birds don't remove them so rapidly—a point!

18 to 24 in. B&B. 1.50 12.50

Kousa (Japan Flowering Dogwood)

20 ft. Zone V. Like our native C. florida, but in June and more tolerant. Bushier.

* 9 to 15 in.	10.00	
3 to 4 ft.	2.00	19.50
5 to 6 ft.	40.00	300.00

Mas (Cornelian Cherry)

20 ft. Zone V. A yellow cloud in April. Scarlet berries August. Tolerant.

*12 to 18 in.	12.00	
3 to 4 ft.	2.10	18.00

CRATAEGUS (Hawthorn)

Coccinea (Thick Hawthorn)

10 ft. Zone III. White in May. Berries dull red. Relished by birds.

*12 to 18 in.	10.00	
3 to 4 ft.	12.00	95.00

Cordata (Washington Thorn)

20 ft. Zone V. Round head, bushy. Red fruit all winter. Good fall color.

*12 to 18 in.	10.00	
3 to 4 ft.	2.00	12.50 90.00

Crusgalli (Cockscur Thorn)

20 ft. Zone IV. Fine hedge. Red berries all winter. Very thorny. Drain.

*12 to 18 in.	10.00	
3 to 4 ft.	12.00	90.00

Oxycantha (May Tree: English Haw)

20 ft. Zone V. Showy white flower in May, fragrant. Red autumn fruit. An excellent hedge plant.

*12 to 18 in.	9.50	
*18 to 24 in.	12.00	
4 to 5 ft.	2.00	16.50 130.00

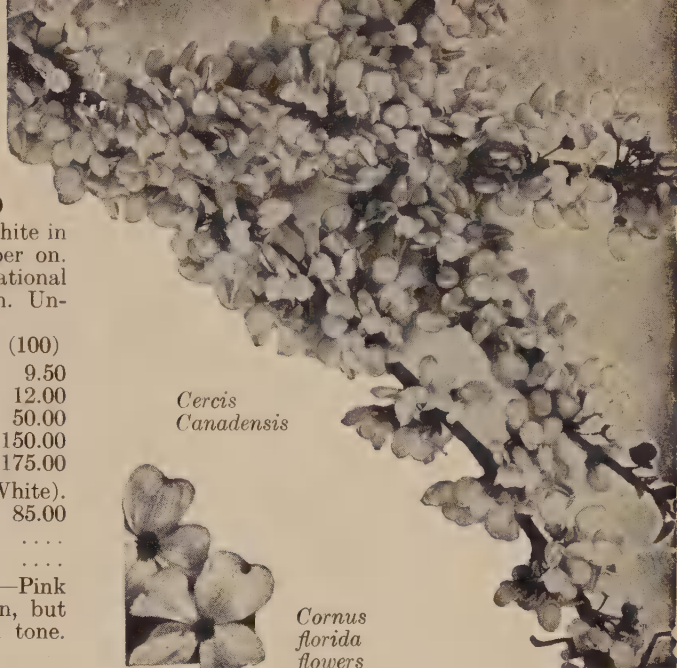
—splendens (Paul Scarlet Hawthorn)

Form with showy red flowers. Red berries. Prefers sun, lime and heavy soil—even clay. In light soils, manure.

*12 to 15 in. grafts. .90	8.00	75.00
*18 to 24 in.	1.50	12.50
4 to 5 ft.	3.00	27.50 250.00

—Double White—Rose-like flowers. Prices—same as above.

—Double Pink—Free-flowering. Prices—same as above.



Cercis Canadensis



Cornus florida flowers



White Flowering Dogwood (C. florida)



Crataegus oxycantha splendens

DECIDUOUS TREES (Continued)



Franklinia 6-foot specimen

FRANKLINIA (Franklin Tree)

Alatamaha ("Gordonia")

35 ft. Zone VI. Large white and yellow blooms fragrant from August to frost. Damp, acid, heavy, humus, blooms best in sun. Blooming starts on small plants. An extraordinary native. Leaves bright red in autumn—often while white flowers still open.

	(Each)	(10)	(100)
*15 to 18 in.	1.00	9.50	85.00
18 to 24 in. B&B.	2.25	20.00	150.00
2½ to 3 ft. B&B.	3.00	25.00	225.00
3½ to 4 ft. B&B.	4.00	35.00	

FRAXINUS (Ash)

Americana (White Ash)

100 ft. Zone II. Handsome, vigorous. Good autumn color. Damp or dry.

* 2 to 3 ft.	5.00	
6 to 8 ft. X.	1.50	8.00 60.00

Lanceolata (Green Ash)

60 ft. Zone II. Useful tree. Prefers heavy damp soil, but tolerant.

* 5 to 6 ft. X.	4.50	35.00
6 to 8 ft. X.	7.50	60.00

GINGKO (Maidenhair Tree)

Biloba (Salisburia adiantifolia)

100 ft. Zone V. Slow, but tolerant of any condition—including smoke. Stately, ancient specimen tree.

*12 to 18 in.	3.00	17.50
* 2 to 3 ft.	7.50	42.50
6 to 8 ft.	3.50	32.00 250.00

GLEDITSIA

Triacanthos (Honey-Locust)

100 ft. Zone V. Rich soil, sun. Good timber and the pods have high sugar content. Good stock feed.

* 2 to 3 ft.	2.00	5.50
5 to 6 ft.	9.50	85.00
6 to 8 ft.	3.00	16.50 125.00

HALESIA (Silverbell)

Tetraptera (Great Silverbell)

25 ft. Zone V. Profusion of white bells nod in May. Acid, humus.

	(Each)	(10)	(100)
2 to 3 ft.	7.50	60.00	
3 to 4 ft.	1.25	8.50	70.00
4 to 5 ft.	1.60	12.00	100.00

HICORIA (Carya) (Hickory)

Large sizes difficult to move; only small here. Large hybrids on Page 36.

Alba (Mockernut; Big-bud)

60 ft. Zone IV. Handsome. Sweet nuts. * 4 to 6 in. 6.50

Hybrid—(See Page 36)

Laciniosa (Shellbark Hickory)

100 ft. Zone V. Wet, rich soil.

* 6 to 12 in.	9.50	
*12 to 18 in.	2.00	11.00

Ovata (Shagbark Hickory)

80 ft. Zone IV. Light, drained soil.

* 6 to 12 in.	9.50	
*12 to 18 in.	2.00	11.00
5 to 6 ft. grafts.	4.50	43.50

Pecan (or "olivaeformis")

70 ft. Zone (V). Handsome, full tree. Excellent nuts.

4 to 5 ft.	3.00	25.00	
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JUGLANS (Walnut)

Nigra (Black Walnut) (See also P. 36).

120 ft. Zone IV. Rich, moist. Majestic, with good timber, handsome leaf and delicious nuts. The following are seedlings:

* 2 to 3 ft.	2.00	9.00
5 to 6 ft.	2.50	10.00 80.00

Cinera (Butternut)

75 ft. Zone III. Less handsome, but good.

* 2 to 3 ft.	2.00	9.00
4 to 5 ft.	2.25	17.50 150.00

Sieboldiana—65 ft. Zone IV. Fine, vigorous tree, bearing tasty nuts, rather like Brazil nuts.

* 2 to 3 ft.	5.50	42.50
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DAVIDIA (Dove Tree)

Involucrata

50 ft. Zone V. Wilson says: "The most beautiful tree in north temperate region." White in May and June. Very rare. Easily grown in any garden soil. None this year. Small plants ready Oct. 1942. Write us in August.

FAGUS (Beech)

Americana (Ferruginea) (American Beech)

80 ft. Zone V. Lime, drainage. Gray bark, majestic drooping form. Slow.

	(Each)	(10)	(100)
*12 to 15 in. S.	4.50		
* 3 to 4 ft. X.	5.00	40.00	
4 to 5 ft.	4.00	37.50	295.00

Sylvatica (European Beech)

80 ft. Zone V. Smaller, darker leaves. Lime, drain. Very slow. Dense shade.

4 to 5 ft.	15.00	115.00
5 to 6 ft.	2.50	20.00 150.00

—aspensifolia (Fernleaf)

Large, deep cut leaves. Handsome. Grafts only.

*18 to 24 in. B&B.	1.75	16.50	
4 to 5 ft.	6.50	57.50	

—fastigiata (Column)—Narrow, upright branches. Grows 30 ft. high; 6 ft. wide.

*12 to 15 in.	1.10	9.50	
3 to 3½ ft. B&B.	4.50	42.50	

—pendula (Weeping)—A 50-foot mound of green leaf and gray branchlet. Unique and striking. Picturesque.

*12 to 15 in.	1.00	9.00	
2 to 2½ ft. B&B.	2.50	22.50	

—purpurea (Copper)—Like the type but with rich color. Tends to grow shapely. The color varies during summer and is not unnatural in effect.

*12 to 15 in.	1.25	11.25	
24 to 30 in. B&B.	2.50	22.50	

—purp. pendula—Purple weeping.

18 to 24 in. B&B.	2.50	22.50	
30 to 36 in. B&B.	5.50	52.50	

—Riversi (Purple)—Darker, redder leaf than purpurea.

*12 to 15 in.	1.10	9.50	90.00
*15 to 18 in. B&B.	1.50	12.50	
5 to 6 ft. B&B.	10.00		

—tricolor—Leaves green, red and white.

*12 to 15 in.	1.25	10.00	
15 to 18 in. B&B.	1.50	14.50	



Fagus sylvatica pendula



Laburnum Vossii

KOELREUTERIA

Paniculata (Golden Rain Tree)

25 ft. Zone V. Sun, lime, dry. Large golden clusters in July. Showy.

(Each) (10) (100)

*18 to 24 in. 4.00 22.50
5 to 6 ft. 2.50 22.00

LABURNUM

("Cytissus")

Vulgare (Golden Chain)

35 ft. Zone V. Yellow in June. Drain.

2 to 3 ft. 9.00 60.00
4 to 5 ft. 1.60 15.00 100.00

Vossi (Hybrid Golden Chain)

35 ft. Zone V. Hardier and freer to bloom. A clearer yellow color. Lime. Bright green stems in winter.

4 to 5 ft. 4.00 37.50
5 to 6 ft. 5.00 45.00

LARIX

(Larch)

Europaea (European Larch)

60 ft. Zone II. Sandy soil. Light green pyramid.

*10 to 18 in. XX. 17.50
6 to 8 ft. 3.00 25.00

Leptolepsis (Japanese Larch)

50 ft. Zone V. Quicker growth.

*10 to 12 in. X. 12.00
5 to 6 ft. 3.50 35.00

LIQUIDAMBER

Styraciflua (Sweet Gum)

90 ft. Zone V. Leaf-like maple and turns ablaze in autumn. Damp, heavy soil.

* 2 to 3 ft. 2.00 9.00
5 to 6 ft. 2.75 11.00 90.00

LIRODENDRON (Tulip Poplar)

Tulipifera (Tulip Tree)

150 ft. Zone V. Majestic giant, with yellowish tulips in June. Humus.

*18 to 24 in. 5.50
3 to 4 ft. 2.00 9.00
5 to 6 ft. X. 9.75 85.00
6 to 8 ft. 2.50 20.00 150.00

LOCUST, BLACK—(See Robinia)

LOCUST, HONEY—(See Gleditsia)

MACLURA

Pomifera (Osage Orange)

50 ft. Zone V. A tolerant, bushy hedge for country use.

*12 to 18 in. 3.50
* 2 to 3 ft. 1.50 5.00



Magnolia Soulangeana

MAGNOLIA

(Magnolia)

Acuminata (Cucumber Tree)

80 ft. Zone V. Handsome pyramid, fragrant yellowish flower, May; handsome red fruit, September. Humus, manure.

(Each) (10) (100)

*12 to 18 in. S. 2.00 10.00
5 to 6 ft. 6.00 55.00

Conspicua (Yulan) (denudata)

30 ft. Zone V. Huge, white, fragrant flowers in April. An aristocrat.

*18 to 24 in. S. 2.25 22.50
2 to 3 ft. B.&B. 2.75 26.50

Glaucia (Swamp Laurel) (Sweet Bay)

16 ft. Zone V. Prefers moist, but tolerant. Semi-evergreen. White blooms scattered from June to August. Very fragrant. Dainty and delightful.

*12 to 24 in. 9.00
* 2 to 3 ft. X. 5.00 40.00
4 to 6 ft. 5.50 52.50

Parviflora

25 ft. Zone (V)VI. White, fragrant in June-July. Choice.

*10 to 15 in. B.&B. 1.50 12.50
3 to 4 ft. B.&B. 6.00 57.50

Soulangeana (Saucer Magnolia)

20 ft. Zone V. Late April show of large, pink blooms, white inside. A hybrid species, including small handsome varieties. Drain well.

*15 to 18 in. 1.50 12.50 100.00
3 to 4 ft. B.&B. 5.00 47.50

—**lennei**—May 1st, red outside. Striking.

2 to 3 ft. B.&B. 4.50 42.50
4 to 5 ft. B.&B. 7.50 72.50

—**nigra**—May 15, dark purple cups.

2 to 3 ft. B.&B. 4.50 42.50
3 to 4 ft. B.&B. 5.50 52.50

Stellata (Star Magnolia)

12 ft. Zone (V). Early April sees ribbony, white, fragrant blooms.

*15 to 18 in. B.&B. 1.95 17.50
2 to 3 ft. B.&B. 4.25 37.50

—**Waterlily**—New, hardier pink form.

Each branch tip has blooms in late April. Bushy growth.

* 6 to 8 in. 1.50 12.50
18 to 24 in. B.&B. 4.00 36.00
24 to 30 in. B.&B. 6.00 55.00

Tripetala (Umbrella Magnolia)

40 ft. Zone V. Huge, 2-foot leaf, 10-inch white blooms, May. Damp.

2 to 3 ft. 6.50 40.00
4 to 5 ft. 2.00 12.00 75.00



Flowering Crab (Malus)

MALUS

(Flowering Crab)

Atrosanguinea—15 ft. Zone V. Carmine. (Each) (10) (100)

2 to 3 ft. 6.00 45.00
5 to 6 ft. 1.65 13.50 100.00

Baccata—40 ft. Zone II. Profuse white.

2 to 3 ft. 6.00 45.00
5 to 6 ft. 1.65 13.50 100.00

Baccata Mandshurica—15 ft. Zone I. Fragrant, large white. Red Crabs.

3 to 4 ft. 7.50 55.00
5 to 6 ft. 1.65 13.50 100.00

Dawsoniana—20 ft. Zone IV. White.

5 to 6 ft. 1.65 13.50 100.00

Eleyi—20 ft. Zone IV. Profuse red flowers, red leaves.

2 to 3 ft. 6.00 45.00
5 to 6 ft. 1.65 13.50 100.00

Floribunda—20 ft. Zone V. Pink, opening white. Very profuse.

2 to 3 ft. 6.00 45.00
5 to 6 ft. 1.65 13.50 100.00

—**purpurea**—Purple leaf form.

2 to 3 ft. 6.00 45.00
5 to 6 ft. 1.65 13.50 100.00

Halliana parkmanni—15 ft. Zone V. Picturesque double rosy-red. Slow.

2 to 3 ft. 6.00 45.00
5 to 6 ft. 1.75 15.00 110.00

Hopa—15 ft. Zone IV. Pink bloom, red crabs, remarkable tree.

2 to 3 ft. 6.00 45.00
5 to 6 ft. 1.65 13.50 100.00

Ioensis plena (Bechtel)—15 ft. Zone III. June. Fragrant pink.

2 to 3 ft. 1.00 7.50 45.00
4 to 5 ft. 2.00 12.50 95.00

Niedzwetzkyana (Redvein)—15 ft. Zone III. Reddish flower, leaf, fruit.

4 to 5 ft. 1.50 13.50 100.00
6 to 8 ft. 2.50 22.50 160.00

Prunifolia rinki—18 ft. Zone IV. Storm of snow, red-yellow crabs hang late.

2 to 3 ft. 6.00 45.00
5 to 6 ft. 2.00 15.00 110.00

Robusta—20 ft. Zone III. Early, white, fragrant. Red fruit.

3 to 4 ft. 1.50 12.00 100.00
5 to 6 ft. 1.75 15.00 100.00

Sargenti—6 ft. Dwarf. Zone V. Late show of white. Red berries hang late.

2 to 3 ft. 1.25 11.00 90.00
4 to 5 ft. 3.00 25.00

MORUS

(Mulberry)

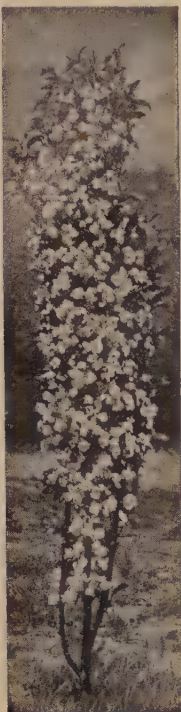
Alba (Russian Mulberry)

30 ft. Zone IV. Round-topped tree. Fruit, white to purple, edible.

* 2 to 3 ft. 5.00
4 to 6 ft. 5.00 45.00

—**New American (P. 41)**

DECIDUOUS TREES (Continued)



Prunus Amanagawa



Prunus subhirtella—Weeping Cherry



Stewartia blooms in June-July

NYSSA

(Sour Gum)

Sylvatica (Tupelo)

60 ft. Zone IV. Interlaced, drooping. Early autumn color. Moist. Hard to transplant.

	(Each)	(10)	(100)
*12 to 18 in.	1.50	5.00	
5 to 6 ft.	2.75	25.00	190.00

OXYDENDRON

(Sourwood)

Arboreum (Sorrel Tree)

30 ft. Zone V. Peach-leaves turn red in autumn. Long clusters of white in July and August. Acid.

*12 to 18 in. S.	1.50	4.50
2 to 3 ft. X.	6.50	35.00

PLATANUS

(Plane Tree)

Occidentalis (Sycamore) (Buttonwood)
120 ft. Zone IV. Giant, dignified native shade tree. Tolerant, but prefers moisture.

* 2 to 3 ft.	5.00
* 4 to 5 ft. S.	3.00 9.00
4 to 5 ft. X.	6.00 37.50
6 to 8 ft.	1.75 10.00 65.00

“Orientalis” (Acerifolia) (Plane)

90 ft. Zone (V) VI. Good city tree.

*18 to 24 in.	13.50
* 2 to 3 ft.	18.00
6 to 8 ft.	2.00 16.50

POPULUS

(Poplar)

Bolleana (Bolleana Poplar)

40 ft. Zone III. Narrow column, hardy and disease-free. Better than Lombardy. Green leaf, white beneath.

* 2 to 3 ft.	11.00
* 3 to 4 ft.	12.50
* 4 to 6 ft. X.	9.00 60.00
6 to 8 ft.	1.75 15.00 100.00

Nigra Italica (Lombardy Poplar)

60 ft. Zone I. Quick column. Popular, but prone to disease, so that old specimens are rare. Very tolerant.

* 2 to 3 ft.	9.00
* 3 to 4 ft.	2.00 11.00
5 to 6 ft.	5.00 32.50
6 to 8 ft.	1.00 6.50 50.00

Tremuloides (Quaking Aspen)

90 ft. Zone I. Perpetually moving leaves. Stately. Gray bark almost like a birch. Pussy buds, April.

* 4 to 6 ft.	35.00
6 to 8 ft.	1.25 7.50 45.00

PRUNUS

American (Native Plum)

40 ft. Zone IV. White flowers. Bird food.

	(Each)	(10)	(100)
*18 to 24 in.		8.00	
4 to 5 ft.	1.00	5.00	25.00

Padus (Bird Cherry)

50 ft. Zone III. Long white clusters in May. Black fruit for birds.

4 to 5 ft.	1.75	15.00	
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Pissardii (Purple-leaf)—15 ft. form with pink flowers in May. Strong pink-purple foliage, dulls in summer. A fine small lawn tree.

* 2 to 3 ft.	7.50	60.00
4 to 5 ft.	1.50	12.00 95.00

PRUNUS (“Japanese” Cherry)

—**Autumnalis**—Showy pink in fall, through mild winter weather, early spring. Rare, unusual. Zone VI.

4 to 5 ft.	5.00	50.00	
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—**Amanagawa (Lannesiana erecta)**—20 ft. Zone V. Erect narrow column, bluish-pink in late May.

—**Fugenzo (Kofugen) (Veitch)**—Zone V. Late. Large double pink. Spreading.

—**Kwanzan (Sekiya)**—Easily the darkest pink—almost old rose. Fully double, large flowers. Zone V.

—**Momi Jigari**—Upright tree to 40 ft. Profuse small, deep pink bloom. Zone V.

—**Mount Fuji (Shirotae)**—The best double white. Profuse. 30 ft. Zone V.

—**Naden (Sieboldi)**—25 ft. Zone V. Pink-white, showy clusters.

—**Shogetsu**—Large double soft pink with green centers. A beauty. Zone V.

PRICES, above 7 kinds: (Each) (10)			
4 to 5 ft.	3.00	25.00	
5 to 6 ft.	3.50	27.50	

—**Weeping (Subhirtella pendula)**—Zone V. About 20 ft., oftener make low weeping trees. Zone V. Delicate hanging branches loaded with pink in late April. Very showy indeed.

6-ft., 2-yr. heads	5.50	47.50	
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Yedoensis (Yoshino Cherry)

50 ft. Zone V. Vigorous species, this kind banks the Tidal Basin at Washington. Pink, fragrant, in May.

4 to 5 ft.	2.50	22.00
5 to 6 ft.	3.00	27.00

QUERCUS

(Oak)

Oaks are just about the handsomest, most useful, tolerant, shade trees there are. In addition, all acid-loving shrubs thrive under them—Azaleas, Rhododendron, etc.

There is an oak for every purpose.

Alba (White Oak)

90 ft. Zone IV. Noble, spreading tree.

	(Each)	(10)	(100)
*12 to 18 in.		9.00	
* 5 to 6 ft.	8.00	60.00	
6 to 8 ft.	4.00	37.50	

Coccinea (Scarlet Oak)

75 ft. Zone IV. Round, open head. Dense, handsome. Autumn color.

*12 to 18 in.	10.00
* 3 to 4 ft.	6.00 50.00
6 to 8 ft.	4.50 37.50 300.00

Macrocarpa (Burr Oak)

75 ft. Zone I. Pyramid. Handsome.

*12 to 18 in.	2.00	9.00
4 to 6 ft.	8.00	60.00
6 to 8 ft.	4.50	40.00 350.00

Palustris (Pin Oak)

90 ft. Zone V. Good in damp or dry soil. A fine street tree. Fast-growing.

*12 to 18 in.	12.00
* 2 to 3 ft.	17.50
* 3 to 4 ft.	29.00
4 to 6 ft.	8.00 60.00
6 to 8 ft.	2.75 22.50 195.00

Robur (English Oak)

80 ft. Zone V. Short stem. Spreads.

* 3 to 4 ft.	37.50
* 4 to 6 ft.	8.00 60.00

—**fastigiata**—Narrow, upright.

* 2 to 3 ft.	2.00	15.00	90.00
5 to 6 ft.	7.00	65.00	500.00

Rubra (Common Red Oak)

60 ft. Zone IV. Rapid growth. Heavy branches. Likes clay. Handsome.

*12 to 18 in.	12.00
* 2 to 4 ft.	42.00
5 to 6 ft.	2.25 18.00 155.00
6 to 8 ft.	2.75 22.50 175.00

ROBINIA

Pseudacacia (Black Locust)

70 ft. Zone IV. Dry, sandy soil. The drought tree! Showy, fragrant white flowers in June.

*12 to 18 in.....	2.00
* 4 to 5 ft.....	2.50 10.00
6 to 8 ft.....	1.50 10.00 80.00

SALIX	(Willow)	SOPHORA	(Pagoda Tree)	TAXODIUM	(Bald Cypress)
Alba (White Willow)					
—britzensis—40 ft. Zone I. Bright red bark.					
(Each) (10) (100)					
5 to 6 ft.....1.50 10.00					
—Vitellina aurea (Russian Golden)—					
40 ft. Zone I. Branches are bright startling yellow. Damp soil.					
* 3 to 4 ft.....12.50					
* 5 to 6 ft.....3.00 15.00					
6 to 8 ft.....1.75 8.50 55.00					
Babylonica (Babylon Weeping Willow)					
30 ft. Zone V. Familiar green fountain. Near, but not in water. Not very good in old age, but fine for, say, 25 years.					
* 3 to 4 ft.....11.00					
* 5 to 6 ft.....3.50 18.00					
6 to 8 ft.....1.75 12.00 95.00					
Blanda (Wisconsin Weeping Willow)					
More vigorous hybrid of Babylonica. Spreading head, weeping. Zone IV.					
* 3 to 4 ft.....11.00					
5 to 6 ft.....7.50 65.00					
6 to 8 ft.....1.50 12.00 95.00					
Caprea (European Pussy Willow)					
18 ft. Zone V. Nice catkins. Best for cutting.					
3 to 4 ft.....4.50 35.00					
Matsudana (Asian Willow)					
45 ft. Zone IV. Tolerant.					
—tortuosa (Corkscrew Willow)—Erect,					
branches decidedly twisted. Unique.					
5 to 6 ft.....1.00 5.50 45.00					
—umbraculifera (Globe-headed Willow)					
—dwarfer, umbrella-like spreading head.					
5 to 6 ft.....1.00 5.50 45.00					
Nana purpurea (Dwarf Arctic Willow)					
Blue leaved dwarf to Zone I. Grows anywhere, even damp clay. Not over 2 ft., bushy, nice foliage. Excellent for low edging in climates or soils where other dwarf hedge plants will not grow.					
*12 to 18 in. X.....4.00 30.00					
Niobe (Golden Weeping)					
40 ft. Zone II. Drooping yellow branches.					
* 3 to 4 ft.....12.50					
5 to 6 ft.....8.50 65.00					
6 to 8 ft.....1.50 12.50 85.00					
Pentandra (Laurel-leaf Willow)					
60 ft. Zone IV. Handsome tree, shiny dark leaves. Showy catkins April.					
* 3 to 4 ft.....12.50					
5 to 6 ft.....6.50 55.00					
6 to 8 ft.....1.50 9.50 70.00					
Japonica (Japan Scholar Tree)					
60 ft. Zone V. Yellow, pea-like, blooms in August. Picturesque branching.					
(Each) (10) (100)					
* 2-year S.....6.50					
2 to 3 ft.....2.00 17.50 150.00					
SORBUS (Mountain-ash)					
Americana (American Mt. Ash)					
20 ft. Zone II. Smaller. Redder berries than the European. Acid soil.					
* 5 to 6 ft.....45.00					
6 to 8 ft.....2.00 12.50 100.00					
Aucuparia (European Rowan Tree)					
30 ft. Zone III. Clusters of orange berries from July to September. Handsome small tree, grows anywhere. Very showy in fruit.					
*18 to 24 in.....10.00					
* 3 to 4 ft.....6.00 37.50					
6 to 8 ft.....2.00 17.50 120.00					
STEWARTIA					
Pentagyna (Mountain Stewartia)					
15 ft. Shrubby. Zone V. Humus, moist. Needs no special care. Rare native: large white flowers in July. Handsome autumn leaf.					
* 8 to 12 in.....3.75 27.50					
18 to 24 in.....1.50 10.00					
Pseudocamellia (False Camellia)					
50 ft. Tree. Zone V. Handsome tree with huge white bloom in August. Rich soil. Slow. Plant largest size, for it does not bloom young.					
2 to 3 ft.....1.75 15.00					
3 to 4 ft.....2.50 20.00					
STYRAX (Snow-bell)					
Japonica (Japanese Snowbell)					
20 ft. Zone V. Small tree. Loose soil. Studded with white bells in June-July.					
*12 to 18 in.....15.00					
6 to 8 ft.....2.75 25.00					
Obassia (Early Snow-bell)					
15 ft. Zone V. Shrubby. White in May.					
4 to 5 ft.....2.50 22.50					
6 to 8 ft.....4.00 37.50					
SYMPLOCUS (Turquoise Berry)					
Paniculata (Sweet-leaf)					
20 ft. Zone V. Intricate branching, like Hawthorns, and blooms in May, white. But loaded with bright blue berries, Sept.					
2 to 3 ft.....1.50 12.50					
3 to 4 ft.....2.00 15.00					
Distichum					
80 ft. Zone V. Is not evergreen, but looks like one. Graceful, feathery pyramid.					
*12 to 18 in.....2.00 15.00					
*18 to 24 in.....3.00 17.50					
* 2 to 3 ft.....4.00 22.50					
12 to 14 ft.....8.00 65.00 500.00					
TILIA (Linden)					
Americana (Basswood)					
80 ft. Zone IV. Rich soil, not good in city air. Fragrant white, June.					
*12 to 18 in.....2.00 9.00					
5 to 6 ft.....11.00 95.00					
8 to 10 ft.....2.50 17.50 165.00					
Cordata (Littleleaf Linden)					
90 ft. Zone IV. Dense-headed street tree. Tolerant. Blooms in July.					
4 to 5 ft.....1.50 12.00 95.00					
6 to 8 ft.....3.00 22.50 200.00					
Vulgaris (Common European Linden)					
80 ft. Zone IV. Street tree, the best flowers of any. June and July.					
*12 to 18 in.....14.00					
3 to 4 ft.....4.00 35.00					
6 to 8 ft.....2.50 22.50 195.00					
ULMUS (Elm)					
Americana (American Elm)					
100 ft. Zone II. Most beautiful native tree. Tolerant, even of flooded land. Subject to blight near New York.					
*18 to 24 in.....3.50					
* 3 to 4 ft.....2.00 7.50					
5 to 6 ft.....6.50 50.00					
6 to 8 ft.....1.30 12.00 75.00					
12 to 14 ft.....3.50 28.00 200.00					
Campestris (Procera)—(English Elm)					
120 ft. Zone V. Tall straight tree with good head. Recommended as one of the best possible shade trees for city streets.					
6 to 8 ft.....3.50 28.00 200.00					
8 to 10 ft.....4.00 35.00 295.00					
Pumila (Siberian) (Chinese Elm)					
45 ft. Zone III. Neat, small, bushy tree. Very tolerant of dry land. Perhaps the fastest growth of any permanently desirable tree. Makes an excellent sheared hedge.					
*12 to 18 in.....2.50					
* 2 to 3 ft.....6.00					
* 3 to 4 ft.....2.00 7.00					
5 to 6 ft.....9.00 55.00					
6 to 8 ft.....2.00 11.00 90.00					
10 to 12 ft.....3.50 32.00					
12 to 15 ft.....4.50 36.00 270.00					



Quercus palustris



Salix babylonica



Ulmus pumila



Black Walnut makes a fine shade tree



Stabler Walnut

CHESTNUTS

BEAR YOUNG!

The Chinese and Japanese types have nuts in 2nd and 3rd years. Photo at left is a plant 41 inches tall (3-4 ft.) taken autumn, 1939. There are 18 burs, each containing 3 nuts. 54 chestnuts on a baby tree!

Packing Charges Included in these prices.



Thomas Walnut

English Walnut

Hardy Grafted Nut Trees

Really bear nuts for food and profit—bear in the north!

ENJOY the remarkable new hybrid nut trees, experimenters have been working on for years! Hardy types of both English Walnuts and Pecans! Delicious Black Walnuts with easily opened shells. More meat too: Grafted Walnuts 30% of weight is meat; seedlings only 15%.

ACTUAL BEARING RECORDS: Trees do not bear well as far north as they will live, but about one zone warmer. They bear wherever Peaches will bear:

Grafted trees are crooked when young. They will outgrow this in a few years and make straight trunks.

Black Walnut:—

5th year— $\frac{1}{2}$ bushel
6th year—700 nuts
7th year—1 bushel
9th year— $2\frac{1}{2}$ bushels

English Walnut:—

5th year—100 nuts
10th year—3 bushels
Chestnut:—
2nd year—50 nuts

Hardy Pecans:—

5-7 years—10-14 lbs.
12th year—3 pecks
13th year—80 lbs.

BLIGHT-RESISTANT CHESNUTS

Chinese Chestnut (*Castanea mollissima*). Similar to the dying American, of fine flavor, and sweet. It is inured to the Chestnut blight. Lives and bears Zone V.

—**Bargains**—Seedlings, 2-3 feet (transplants) 25 for \$16.50
Seedlings, 3-5 feet (transplants) 25 for 25.00

—**Grafted Trees.** Better nut-bearing. Bear as soon as apples. Varieties Carr, Zimmerman, Connecticut Yankee, Hobson.

(Each)		(10)		(Each)		(10)	
4 to 5 ft.	\$2.00	\$18.50	6 to 7 feet.	\$2.75	\$26.25		
4 to 5 feet.	\$2.00	\$18.50	6 to 7 feet.	2.75	26.25		
5 to 6 feet.	2.25	21.00	8 to 10 feet.	4.00	39.00		

Japanese Chestnut—Very like the Chinese. Even quicker to bear, but lower quality. Larger.

(Each)		(10)		(100)	
4 to 5 feet.	\$1.75	\$13.00	\$100.00		
6 to 8 feet.	2.85	24.50	210.00		

HICKORIES—Zone V

Hybrid Shagbark Hickories. These are in several varieties, offered only in mixture. Excellent flavor. Known reliable bearers. Grafted.

(Each)		(10)	
3 to 4 feet.	\$3.65	\$35.00	
5 to 6 feet.	4.50	43.50	

Hardy Northern Pecans. Mixed hardy forms that have lived and thrived in Zone V. Hardy, but not grafted. Beautiful tree, good nuts. Interesting.

(Each)		(10)	
4 to 5 feet.	\$3.00	\$25.00	
5 to 6 feet.	3.50	30.00	

BLACK WALNUTS—Zone IV

One of our most beautiful native trees, growing well in any fertile well drained soil. The grafted sorts bear their first nuts commonly in the third to fifth year.

Stabler meat falls out easily in halves or one piece and is of a rich mellow flavor. A fine spreading specimen.

Thomas is a rapid-growing tree. The meat is attractive and tasty, but does not crack as easily as the Stabler.

(Each)		(10)		(Each)		(10)	
3 to 4 feet.	\$2.25	\$19.00	5 to 6 feet.	\$2.75	\$25.00		
4 to 5 feet.	2.50	22.00	6 to 8 feet.	3.25	30.00		

ENGLISH WALNUT—Zone V

Grafted on Black Walnut roots, the wood ripens earlier in fall; hence, can stand much colder climates.

3 to 4 feet.	\$2.50 each
5 to 6 feet.	3.00 each

PLANTING and CARE

Nut trees arrive heavily pruned, unlike ordinary trees. The large, poor root system cannot be shipped. Therefore the top must be pruned to match.

The first two years mulch well with hay or straw and water if drought comes. Keep all side buds from developing into useless low branches. Branches should not start below 7 feet. Do not plant deeper than they were in nursery.

Honest, Reliable Fruit Trees

SINCE Colonial guests at Green's Inn (R. I.) killed the first Greening Apple (1748) by constant cutting of scion wood, American interest in proven, named strains of fruit has been high. We offer true, certified strains only. Note no misleading terms, but honest caliper measure, and honest prices. Our prices are not as low as they could be made if we paid less attention to quality. But we feel the small present cost of a fruit tree is less important than the future years of production. It will pay for itself many times over. We offer only top-sizes, clean healthy stock—scrupulously true to name. Most of our customers would not want anything else at any price!



Bearing age specimen Apple]

SIZES and BEARING-AGE OF FRUIT TREES

Among experts and professional men, fruit trees are valued not according to height only but (even more important) by the diameter of the stem taken one foot from the ground and called "caliper." Most experts will only plant at *any* price the largest caliper for each age of tree. The standard commercial grade is:

2 year, $\frac{1}{8}$ inch caliper— This applies to all common fruit trees except Peaches, which are 1-year and $\frac{3}{16}$ inch for top size and Quinces which usually do not grow thicker than $\frac{5}{8}$ inch in two years.
(The best size for all normal use, both as regards expense and result.)

3 year, $\frac{7}{8}$ inch, 6 to 8 ft.— This is not usually available, but saves a year at slight extra cost (Saves a year, but is not when the size can be had. We have this available in nearly all "bearing-age" as often mis-called.) Apples and Pears listed but in no other fruits.

Bearing-age Specimens— These are expensive, but worth the money if you must have results quickly. The age varies as bearing age may be anything from 3 to 10 years between Apples, Cherries, etc.
(Can be safely planted at extra cost quoted.)

Bargain 4 to 5 foot— This size we don't catalog but is available in most Apples and Peaches. One-year old or small caliper two-year old trees. Prices less than half of top-size 2 year trees same height.
(Unwise for amateur use, usually.)

Prices for various sizes given through the list. If 25 standard fruit trees or more can be used we can make special prices in 2 and 3 year sizes. No reduction in specimens in any quantity.

SELF-STERILITY OF FRUITS

Many fruits do not bear real crops if planted separately. Pollen from nearby trees of different variety is often needed.

PLUMS: All are self-unfruitful and need cross pollinizers. Japanese and European kinds will not cross fertilize.

PEARS: All are self-unfruitful.

CHERRIES: Sweet cherries are self-unfruitful; Sour cherries are self-fruitful.

PEACHES: Nearly all are self-fruitful and need no pollenizing.

APPLES: Nine of the kinds listed are self-unfruitful; the others are self-fruitful.

Blueberries, blackberries, grapes, and other small fruits are mostly self-fruitful except where noted.

These facts are noted by a key on the following fruit pages:

● = self-unfruitful. Do not plant by itself, but always with another variety of the same fruit to cross-pollinize.
(P) = good pollinizer.



Burbank Plum



German Prune

PLUMS (Prunus Hybrids)

Hardy to Zone IV. Easily Grown.

Plant 16 to 20 feet apart for permanent orchard. Japanese and European varieties do not cross-pollinate. Plant at least 2 varieties of either. Japanese varieties bear when 3 to 5 years old and European varieties when 5 to 6 years old.

	(Each)	(10)
2 year, $\frac{1}{8}$ inch, caliper 4-feet.....	\$.90	\$7.00
4 year, 4 to 6 feet.....	3.50	....
6 year, $1\frac{1}{4}$ to 2 inch caliper (6-8 feet)...	7.00	....

JAPANESE VARIETIES

● **Abundance.** Clingstone. Fruit red and medium sized. Flesh yellow and very juicy. Tree vigorous, upright and productive. Earliest high quality plum to ripen. Early August.

● **Burbank.** Clingstone. Fruit red and medium sized. Flesh yellow, stringy, very juicy and sweet. Tree low and spreading, vigorous and productive. Late August.

● **Satsuma.** Purple. August.

EUROPEAN VARIETIES

● **German Prune.** Large dark blue fruit. August-September.

● **Imperial Gage.** Large, greenish yellow fruit. Juicy and of fine quality. Strong and productive tree. Mid-August.

APPLES (*Malus pumila*)—Zone III to IV

APPLES prefer well-drained and fertile soil. You cannot expect the best results if you plant them in impoverished ground.

Main leaders of the trees should be cut back after their first season's growth. This will produce branching and thus make a better framework. Plant 25 ft. apart. Most kinds bear at 6th to 8th year.

(Age)	(Height)	(Trunk)	(Each)	(10)	(100)
2-year	4 to 6 feet	1 1/8 inch (All kinds listed)	\$.80	\$ 6.00	\$42.50
3 year	6 to 8 feet	7/8 inch	1.25	10.00	.....
(All kinds except Golden Delicious)					
6-8 year	8 to 10 feet	1 1/2 to 2 1/2 inch	\$7.50	.....	.....
(All kinds listed)					

CRAB APPLES—Zone III (*Malus adstringens*)

You need them for preserving, jellies, and ornament. They are handsome, free-flowering trees. 20 feet apart.

	(Each)	(10)
2 year 1 1/8 inch caliper	\$1.00	\$8.00
5 year 1 1/4 inch caliper 6-7 feet	5.00	...

Hyslop. Large, brilliantly colored with purplish red. Flesh yellow, sub-acid and pleasantly astringent. Usually a biennial bearer. October.

Transcendent. Fair sized, clear yellow with bright red cheek. Juicy and astringent. Bears at 3 to 4 years of age. August-September.

EARLY SUMMER

Yellow Transparent. Golden yellow. Medium sized. Flesh tender, juicy and sub-acid. Very hardy. Young bearer. Uses: Cooking. Also for eating when fully ripe.

Anoka. Dwarf Tree. Well colored large fruit. A naturally dwarf tree, hardy to Zone II. Very quick to bear—often in one year. Unusual. Uses: Cooking. (2-year size only.)

SUMMER

Red Astrachan. (P) Large striped crimson. One of the best for a single lawn or ornamental tree. Young biennial bearer (sometimes annual). Use: Eating and cooking.

Early McIntosh. (P—best for Northern Spy.) New cross between McIntosh and Yellow Transparent. Has McIntosh color, shape, size and flesh characteristics. Biennial bearer. Uses: Eating, cooking and baking.

AUTUMN

Gravenstein. Large striped red. Very good quality. Uses: Eating and cooking.

Fall Pippin. Striped red. Medium sized. Usually annual bearer. Uses: Eating and cooking.

Wealthy (P) Striped brilliantly red. Medium to large. Wonderful flavor and juicy flesh. Noted for hardiness and freedom from disease. Young annual bearer. Uses: Eating, cooking, and baking.

King. Red with contrasting color. Large sized. Crisp, juicy flesh. One of the best Fall apples. Light annual bearer. Uses: Eating and cooking.

EARLY WINTER

●**McIntosh.** (P) Striped red. Crisp, delicate, aromatic flesh. Tree long-lived, strong grower, and extremely hardy. Young annual bearer. Uses: Eating, cooking, and baking.

●**Red McIntosh.** (P) Solid red. Otherwise same as above.

●**Rhode Island Greening.** Large greenish yellow. Good quality. Annual bearer. Uses: Mainly eating, but also cooking.

Baldwin. Large, red, and of good quality. No variety replaces it on the late winter market. Biennial bearer. Uses: Eating and cooking.

LATE WINTER

●**Northern Spy.** (P—for all but McIntosh.) Large red, attractively striped. Flesh highly flavored. Tree hardy and long-lived. Late annual bearer. Uses: Eating and cooking.

●**Cortland** (P—best for McIntosh). New cross which is in reality a late keeping McIntosh of increased size. Very hardy. Annual bearer. Uses: Eating and cooking.

●**Stayman Winesap.** Large red. Flesh crisp, juicy and of excellent quality. Improvement over the old Winesap. Fruit keeps exceptionally well. Young bearer. Uses: Eating and cooking.

●**Delicious.** (P) Deep crimson, blending to yellow. Crisp, tender, juicy flesh. Fast growing, hardy, disease resistant. Annual bearer. Uses: Eating. Not good for cooking.

Red Delicious. (P) Rich, solid red. Segregated strain of Delicious. Use: Eating.

●**Golden Delicious.** (P) Remarkably large. Glossy yellow. Creamy yellow flesh. Favorite dessert apple because of marvelous flavor. Young annual bearer. Uses: Eating, cooking, canning, and cider.

Upper Left to Lower Right: McIntosh, Golden Delicious, Delicious, Baldwin, Wealthy, and Yellow Transparent.

OTHER APPLES

besides those listed can be quoted. If you are looking for special kinds just let us know.



Montmorency Cherry



Black Tartarian Cherry

● — Do not Plant Alone. See Page 37

CHERRIES (Prunus)

(Each) (10)

2 year $\frac{1}{16}$ inch caliper \$1.00 \$9.00
4 year 4 to 6 ft. B&B 4.50

SWEET CHERRIES (P. cerasus)

Zone V

All varieties vigorous and productive. Usually bear when 5 to 7 years old. Plant 18 to 20 feet apart for permanent orchard.

● **Black Tartarian.** (P—best). Medium sized, purplish black fruit. Flesh soft, juicy, richly flavored. Late June.

● **Governor Wood.** (P) Yellow or light red, medium sized, sweet and juicy. June.

● **Yellow Spanish.** Large, light yellow with red blush. Firm flesh. Desirable for maraschino. Late June.

FALL BEARING (New) (Patent 94)

Sweet September. Red, large, tasty, Bears Sept. to frost.
3 to 4 ft. \$2.50 each

SOUR CHERRIES (P. avium)

Zone IV

Not actually sour to the taste, but rather tart. Most varieties bear when 3 or 4 years old. Plant 16 to 18 feet apart for permanent orchard.

Dyehouse. Clear red. Medium sized. One of the best very early cherries. Mid-June.

Early Richmond. Clear bright red. Medium sized. Similar to Dyehouse. Late June.

Montmorency. Largest fruit. Firm flesh. Tree is disease resistant. Delicious for pies, table, and preserving. Finest of the "sour" cherries. June.

PEARS (Pyrus communis)

Hardy to Zone V. Bear at 6 to 7 years. Space 18-20 ft. apart. Clapp Favorite should be planted for pollenizing in every orchard.

(Each) (10)

2-year $\frac{1}{16}$ inch caliper \$.90 \$ 7.00
3 year $\frac{7}{8}$ caliper, 7 to 8 ft. 1.25 10.00
5 year $1\frac{1}{4}$ to $1\frac{1}{2}$ inch caliper 6.50

● **Bartlett.** Large, rich, juicy. Golden yellow with red blush. Young bearer. August and September. Use: Canning, eating.

● **Clapp Favorite (P).** Fruit large. Pale lemon color, flushed red. Fine-grained, juicy flesh. Slightly ahead of Bartlett's ripening date.

● **Duchesse d'Angouleme.** Extra large fruit. Greenish yellow, spotted with russet. Flesh of excellent quality. Long-lived tree. Young bearer of large crops. October-November. Probably best for home orchards.

● **Kieffer.** Extra large. Golden yellow with red tint. Fair quality. Young and heavy bearer. Best known winter pear. October and November. Use: Canning and baking.

● **Sheldon.** The old-fashioned round russet pear. Flesh sweet and very juicy. October and November.



Bartlett Pear

QUINCES (Cydonia oblonga)

Hardy to Zone V. Space 10 or 12 feet apart. (Each)

2 year $\frac{5}{8}$ inch (4 ft.) \$1.00
5 year 5 to 6 ft. 5.00

● **Champion.** Greenish, pear-shaped fruit. Young bearer. October. Uses: Jelly, marmalade, jam, syrup and for flavoring other fruits.

Orange. (P) Round, rich, golden yellow fruit. Flesh of excellent flavor. September.

APRICOTS, GOOSEBERRIES, CURRANTS

and other fruits gladly quoted, also many varieties of listed in a short guide can be furnished in all fruits.



Elberta Peach

PEACHES (Prunus persica)

Hardy to Zones IV and V. Most kinds bear very young, 3 to 4 years old. Space 16 to 18 feet apart.

(Each) (10)

1 year $\frac{9}{16}$ inch caliper (4 ft.) . . . \$.60 \$5.00
4 year 4 to 5 ft. 3.75
6 year 5 to 7 ft. 7.50

Belle of Georgia. White freestone. Richly flavored. Tree vigorous and productive. August.

Carman. Large white freestone. Skin tough, but flesh tender. Fine flavor and quite juicy. Early August.

Champion. White freestone. Flesh firm and sweet. Juicy and thin skinned. Tree and buds hardy. Good bearer. Uses: Eating, cooking, and canning. August.

Early Crawford. Medium sized yellow freestone. Flesh juicy and highly flavored. Tree vigorous and productive. August.

Eclipse. Yellow freestone of medium size. Tree vigorous and very hardy. August.

Elberta. Yellow freestone. Fruit large, firm, and excellent for canning. August-September.

● **J. H. Hale.** Can be pollinated by any other variety. Yellow freestone. Fruit large and firm. Not as hardy nor as vigorous as some. Early September.

Late Crawford. Yellow freestone. Late September.



Orange Quince

Dwarfed Espalier Fruits

Varieties Available:

APPLES

Badwin
Cortland
Delicious
McIntosh
Cortlandt
R. I. Greening
Wealthy
Yellow Transparent

PEARS

Bartlett
Duchess
d'Angouleme
Flemish Beauty
Clapp's Favorite
Beurre d'Anjou
Seckel

PLUMS

Damson
Reine Claude
Burbank
Abundance
German Prune

PEACHES

Elberta
Hiley
Rochester
Crawford
Champion
Yellow St. John

NECTARINES

APRICOTS

For centuries they have been well known in Europe. In full sunlight, each individual fruit gets its share. Even if such trees were not ornamental, they would be noteworthy for fruit alone. But they are beautiful—clean-cut form and healthy young side growth—something new and different. Use them instead of vines against the house: train them along wire fences to add beauty and interest.

In planting against a wall, place the tree six inches away and allow 18 inches root space — requiring a space in all two feet out from the wall. Watering and fertilizing are unnecessary except in very poor soil indeed. Spray for disease as with any fruit tree.

Ten to twelve feet is the maximum height to which true dwarf Espaliers will grow. Little pruning is needed — beyond keeping the small new spurs from reaching more than six inches outside of the main stems. When a spur has borne it will continue to bear. Pick the stem with the fruit.



U-form

4 to 6 feet

Apples
Pears
Peaches
Nectarines
Apricots

\$6.75 each



Four-Arm

5-6 ft. (heavy)

(4-feet wide)

Apples
Pears
only

\$12.75 each

Six-Arm

5 to 6 feet

Heavy

specimens

(6-feet wide)

Apples
Pears

\$21.50 each

Fan-shaped

5 feet high

(6-feet wide)

Peaches
Nectarines
Apricots

\$12.00 each



A 4-arm apple, 5 to 6 feet, frequently bears the same year planted.

GRAPE VINES (Vitis)

	(Each)	(10)
Old Varieties, 2-year . . .	\$.45	\$ 3.30
Heavy 4-year	1.25	10.00

Catawba—Red, good wine-grape.
Concord—Black. Strong flavor.
Niagara—White, good wine-grape.
Worden—Black.

New Varieties, 2-year50	4.00
-----------------------------	-----	------

Caco—Free-bearing red, strong grower. Sweet. Heavy buncher.
Fredonia—The earliest black grape.
Portland—White and the earliest of all grapes. Healthy, fine quality.

Not less than 5 of one variety at 10 rate.

MULTI-GRAFTED FRUIT TREES

An interesting novelty. Useful for the small place. All 2-year trees. No. 1 size.

APPLE—Five-in-One—\$1.50 each. Five kinds grafted on one stem are: Anoka, Red Stayman, Golden Stayman, Yellow Transparent and Yellow Delicious. Bear from early Summer to late Fall.

PEAR—Five-in-One—\$2.00 each. Bartlett, Early Harvest, Garber, Keiffer, and Koonce.

PEACH - PLUM - APRICOT — \$1.50 each. Hale Haven, Abundance, and Early Golden.

Berry Bushes

(Bearing-age Raspberries and Blackberries only . . FIVE OF ONE KIND **\$1.00**)

Any soil. Prune cautiously. Berries grow only on last year's wood!

Red Raspberries (R. strigosus, Zone I.) (10) (100)

Chief. Best early red—about 10 days earlier than Taylor \$.90 \$4.50

Indian Summer. Far the best "everbearer." Spring and Fall crop 1.50 8.50

Taylor—New. Large, very prolific. Best late red90 4.50

Black Raspberry (R. occidentalis, Zone III.)

Black Beauty. Most dependable "blackcap" variety90 4.50

Purple Raspberry (R. neglectus, Zone II.)

Sodus. Heaviest bearer of all raspberries. Good 1.00 5.50

Yellow Raspberries (Strigosus, Zone I.)

Golden Queen. Delicious amber-yellow. 1.50 8.50

Dewberry (R. procumbens, Zone II.)

Lucretia. Larger and sweeter than any, but soft90 4.50

Blackberries (Zone III.) (10) (100)

Eldorado. Large, upright, and most dependable \$.80 \$4.75

Early Harvest. Prolific and 10 days earlier than Eldorado80 4.75

Iceberg. White Blackberry. Novelty. 1.50 8.50

Wineberry (R. phoenicolasius, Zone V.)

Like raspberry, but fruits in large clusters. 2.00 11.00

Hybrid Brambles

New, thrilling flavors—much better than their parents—the blackberries and raspberries.

Boysenberries, Zone V-VI. Huge, 2 in. berry, highest quality of all brambles. Hardest of new hybrids. Prolific in fruit. There is no better berry known.

1-year 1.25 6.00

2-year bearing age 2.10 12.50



Boysenberry (life-size)

UNUSUAL FRUITS

NATIVE
AMERICANS

June-berry

(*Amelanchier laevis*) Zone IV.

Very dark sweet fruit in July. (Not to be compared with *Amelanchier canadensis*—far better.)

	(Each)	(10)	(100)
3 to 4 ft.....	\$2.00	\$15.00	\$125.00
5 to 6 ft.....	3.00	25.00	.....

Buffalo Berry

(*Shepherdia argentea*) Zone I.

Fruit scarlet red, sprightly acid, and agreeable flavor, makes an excellent sauce or jelly served with meats. Showy throughout the closing months of the year. 3 to 4 ft., \$.90 each; 6 for \$4.50.

THE HANSEN BUSH CHERRY

(*Prunus pumila*) Zone IV.

Five-foot shrub, branches completely covered with dark red cherries the size of plums. Masses of fragrant white blooms in May. Silvery leaves turn gold and flame in autumn. Set plants 6 ft. apart for ample room or 2 ft. apart in hedge.

	(Each)	(10)	(100)
2 to 3 ft. . . .	5.50	37.50	
3 to 4 ft. . . .	1.00	7.00	45.00



Hansen Bush Cherry

Adams Elderberry

(*Sambucus Canadensis*) Zone IV.

The large berries and extra fruit clusters are a decided improvement over the common kinds. Makes delicious pies, jam, and wine.

2 to 3 ft.....	\$.75 each; 6 for \$2.40
3 to 4 ft.....	1.00 each; 6 for 3.50



Viburnum Americanum

New American Mulberry (Zone IV.)

Ever-bearing, from the middle of June until the middle of September. Large, refreshing berries that do not have the mawkish sweetness of most varieties. 5 to 6 ft. trees, \$2.00 each; 6 for \$7.50.

HIGHBUSH CRANBERRIES

(*Viburnum Americanum*) Zone I.

Large fruited, heavy-yielding types of the American High Bush Cranberry, selected by the U. S. Dept. of Agriculture.

Andrews. Late; bushes vigorous, clusters large, erect; berries very large, very high in pectin; ripens in September.

Wentworth. Earliest, ready to be used for jelly early in August; clusters large, drooping.

	(Each)	(10)	(100)
2 to 3 ft.....	\$.95	\$ 9.00	\$ 60.00

Persimmon (*Diospyros*)

Early Golden. and other grafted early-fruited American varieties bear early enough in fall to be useful in Zone VI. Dried, the fruit resembles figs, but not so rich and cloying.

3 to 4 ft.....	\$2.25 each
5 to 6 ft.....	3.15 each

Gumi (*Eleagnus longpipes*)

Fruits are bright red. Eaten raw or made into jams and jellies. Low shrub to 6 ft., indifferent to neglect. 2 to 3 ft., \$1.15 each; 6 for \$6.00.

Huge Hybrid Blueberries

(*Vaccinium corymbosum* named varieties)

Here's Beauty that Pays a Profit

Really beautiful as specimens or in hedges. Suited for use in small quantities in the small garden. A 100-foot hedge will pay about \$25 worth of berries a year! (Spaced 18 inches.) These were developed by the late Dr. Frederick Coville of the U. S. Dept. of Agriculture.

Why Wait? Plant Some NOW!

And enjoy the berries sooner. Not only will they add beauty to your garden but each bush will pay for itself many times over! Hardy Zone III.

VARIETIES AVAILABLE and PRICES

	(Each)	(10)	(100)
2 year (6 to 12 in.).....	\$.90	\$ 6.00	\$47.50
3 year (12 to 15 in.).....	1.15	8.00	57.50
3 year (15 to 18 in.).....	1.50	9.50	67.50
4 year (18 to 24 in.).....	1.75	12.50	95.00

Rancocas. Slender, upright bush. Berries larger than Rubel, a few days earlier.

Concord. A large bush with huge berries of fine flavor.

Jersey. The largest bush, also the largest berries. Vigorous. Light blue.

Cabot. The earliest. Broad, low bush. Delicious berries.

Rubel. Vigorous. Large blue berries in July.

Needs Only an Acid Soil

Blueberries require an acid soil containing peat or other rotted vegetable matter. They need a moderate supply of soil-moisture, and good drainage so that the roots can get air during the growing season.

Set the plants in beds 6 feet apart one way and 4 to 5 feet the other way. Two varieties should be included in every planting, as an exchange of pollen is necessary to produce good crops of berries.

Disease Free—No Spraying!

The second year remove the flower-buds in order to throw the full strength of the plant into the tops and roots. The third summer the flower-buds may be left and the plants should produce a good crop of fruit.



Handsome bush, in full bearing

(Below) *Life-size berries*



CROPS FROM TREES

A surprising number of trees and shrubs actually produce. Some rough idea (where possible) of the actual rate and value of that production is offered here. For more complete figures and suggestions write your state or federal Dept. of Agriculture. Needless to say, crops from trees are produced with comparatively little of the labor and expense required for ordinary farming.

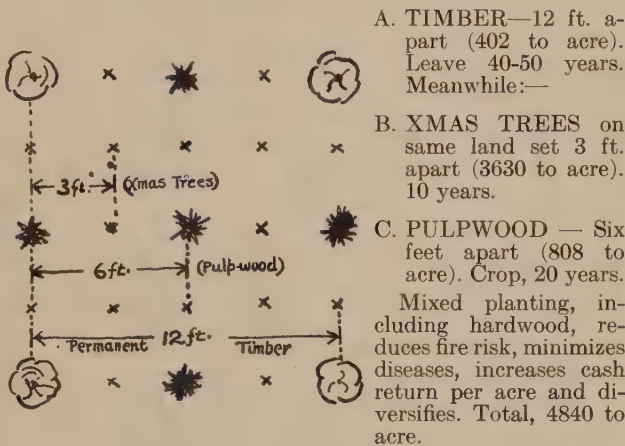
1. Christmas Trees, Pulpwood, Timber—Here is a practical 3-crop plan.

Cost: Planting 4800 trees to the acre, about \$75 for trees and \$75 for planting. (Say \$150).

Crop A: Christmas Trees. 3600 trees in 10 years, value about 50c wholesale. A gross return of \$1800.

Crop B: Pulpwood. 800 trees in 20 years, say 30 cords at about \$4. A gross return of \$120.

Crop C: Timber. 400 trees left 12 ft. apart for your grandchildren. Worth in 40 years about \$400. an acre at present prices.



Suggested Varieties (Prices Page 46, 47)

Xmas Trees	Pulpwood	Lumber
Norway Spruce	Norway Spruce	Spruce and Pines
White Spruce	White Spruce	Black Locust (posts)
Douglas Fir	Red Pine	Ash and Hickory
Balsam Fir	Scots Pine	(handles)
Colorado Spruce	Poplars	Walnut, Liriodendron, etc., cabinet woods

2. Start a Nursery—In the right locality this can profitably be done, in two ways:—

- a—Local nursery of choice kinds.
- b—Growing selected kinds for wholesale sales.

We will gladly help you prepare proper lists and quote prices.

3. Fruit Orchards—Still money to be made, in spite of pests and competition. (See Pages 37-41).

4. Grafted Nut Trees. (See Page 36).

The two best are Black Walnut and Chinese Chestnut. A Thomas Walnut should produce \$3. in nuts (wholesale) the 10th year. Planted 16 to the acre, \$48. per acre. In another 5 to 10 years this should rise to \$150. an acre! And no work but one spraying each spring. The trees live for centuries.

Chestnuts are too new in this country for figures, but the yield is much greater and earlier than even Walnuts.

5. Huge Hybrid Blueberries. (See Page 41).

A bush should produce 2 quarts at 25c (wholesale) its 6th year and by the 8th or 9th about \$1.00 a year in berries. Planted 6 ft. apart (1200 to the acre) you could safely expect on good land a gross income of \$1200 a year, selling wholesale. Picking costs are high, but hiring all work done, a net profit of \$600 an acre is actually being made on these. The bushes produce for several generations, without care or trouble.

DO YOU OWN LAND NOW PRODUCING NOTHING?

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This Index does NOT include names of PERENNIAL PLANTS which are alphabetically arranged on Pages 4 to 7.



Cut Off Here
(or use separate
sheet)

Order Form

The physical cost of digging and shipping large plants is very much greater than for small plants. For this reason nursery stock about **doubles in value every two years**. A planting worth \$1,000 can be set out two years earlier for \$500, or four years earlier for \$250, or eight years earlier for less than \$100! These figures are approximate, but perfectly true, taken by and large, at least for stock in ordinary sizes.

Aside from cost, consider the problem of finding labor for planting! Use 20-foot trees and three men take two hours to get it planted. One man can set out a small 6 foot tree in ten minutes! Or in evergreens with a heavy ball of earth, what difference if the ball is small enough to go into a wheel-barrow! Or still smaller evergreens, that can be planted safely without an earth ball!

And as for the fun of the thing—wait until you've watched a small plant grow into a specimen and fill the place you pictured in your mind! Remember, no transplanting is needed once a tree is in its proper place, since transplanting is only to keep roots in condition for final transplanting. A little judicious pruning need not take more than ten minutes a year!

Cost, trouble, and enjoyment all point the same way: **It pays to plant them small!**

We Like Small Orders

However, we do not handle them the same way as most "mail-order" nurseries, who dig everything months in advance and store it in the packing house. We try to dig each order fresh the day before shipment. It costs money to dig one plant: A man has to go into the field, locate the block, inspect, dig and return with the plants and pack them. He can dig several in almost the same time as one of a kind. For this reason our prices for one of a kind are much higher than quantity rates.

You pay less for 5 plants than for 4!

There are real bargains only if you order several of one size and kind. The hundred rates (50 or more of one kind) are many of them amazing bargains. We suggest if you yourself cannot use enough of one item to earn a low rate, you arrange with a friend or neighbor to share a shipment. Our costs are much lower, and we just pass this saving along in a lower price.

Small sizes are cheaper than they seem

Because not only is the initial cost lower than for large trees and shrubs, but packing cost is included and the expense of transportation is much less. Then on arrival, the labor of planting is absurdly lower than for big stock. Buy as small as you feel you can wait for.

Transportation costs are Very Low

You can reckon on about the following scale of costs:—

1. Seedlings and Transplants (marked *) 5-10% of price.
2. Young Aristocrats, even with B&B, 10-15% of list price.
3. Larger trees and shrubs without ball—10-15% of price.
4. Larger evergreens, with B&B, see Page 8.

This Guide offers the Right Kind of Plants

Never buy the wrong kind of thing because of price, rather spend your money for a smaller size of the right thing. This advice is much more important than the amateur will think. We can furnish very complete lists—many hundreds of things not listed even in such a complete list as this Guide offers. Don't put yourself in the position of wishing you had planted something different years afterwards!

Guaranteed to Live?

No one can guarantee that trees, animals, or any other living thing will live. Not even a human being can be guaranteed to live. We do guarantee two things:—

1. That we will ship healthy plants to arrive in good, live condition. We will replace free otherwise.
2. That we are so sure of our stock, we will take half the risk even if it arrives in good condition and subsequently fails to live. We will replace at half price under these conditions.

F. W. Kelsey Nursery Co.
50 Church St.,
New York, N. Y.

Enclosed \$

☐ **Charge my account**

Please ship the following per terms on back of this form to:

☐ I wish to open an account and enclose part payment only.

SHIP BY (Name).....

☐ **Express** (Address).....

☐ **Freight**

About When?.....

No.	Name of Tree or Plant	Size	Price	Total	Do not write in this space

(SEE TERMS ON BACK OF THIS FORM)

Don't throw away this Guide unless you have no friend who might like to use it. It is expensive and full of valuable information.

Please send a Guide to:—

KELSEY NURSERY SERVICE

1. We furnish high quality stock. Kelsey Nursery stock is grown where it grows best; always with regard to shipping convenience. Of over twenty thousand acres of stock we select the nearest nursery growing the material of the quality and grade you want.

2. We furnish our stock at the lowest prices made possible by mass production. Prices of nursery stock vary greatly. One nursery grows stock on land worth, say, \$4,000 per acre. The stock is no better than at a nearby nursery where land is worth \$400 per acre. We are, therefore, enabled to sell excellent stock at very low prices.

3. We are an entirely responsible source of supply. Established 65 Years ago, in 1878, we still have among our customers many who have been patrons for forty years or more. In all our dealings we are always willing to make things right on any errors or just causes for complaint.

TERMS OF SALE

PACKING COSTS—Free if cash accompanies order, except stock dug with a ball of earth. Otherwise, packing is charged at cost (usually 10% of cost of stock). Balled, heavy evergreens: we will estimate costs in advance if you wish.

LIMITED RESPONSIBILITY—We disclaim responsibility for any reason in amounts greater than invoiced.

PRICES—Net at the nursery. Transportation to be added at actual cost. Usually sold at rate per 10, 50 at 100 rate.

CLAIMS for errors, shortages or other causes must be made within 10 days.

PARCEL POST—Must be prepaid. We prefer express but will send by post if instructed and charge you at cost.

FREIGHT AND EXPRESS charges are extra (except in a few prepaid Special Offers). They are paid by you to the Railroad or Expressman. We will estimate these costs in advance if you wish.

TRUCKING can often be arranged. Write for our estimate if you like, on your order completely delivered.

WATCH EXPRESS CHARGES

Most of our shipments should take Second-Class rates so check weight and rating when delivery is made. The delivery man often charges First Class in error.

Don't Forget the Books

We furnish postpaid at these prices.

The Book of Shrubs (Hottes)—Complete and interesting. 448 pages. Covers its subject better than any other book we know. (Revised). \$3.00.

The Book of Trees (Hottes)—A companion to the above. Just as good, except on coniferous evergreens. \$3.50.

The Cultivated Conifers (Bailey)—The best of the evergreens—descriptions, culture, diseases, photos. New. \$7.50.

Rhododendrons and Azaleas (Bowers)—First American monograph to include the modern advances. Indispensable. Trustworthy. Non-technical. \$10.00.

Garden Dictionary (Taylor)—(Gold Medal of Mass. Hort. Soc.)—1,200,000 words. 896 large pages, 500 illustrations. Sold last year at \$17, and now reduced to \$7.50. Very complete and satisfactory.

Nut Growing (Morris)—Hardy grafted nut trees for the North—how to grow, graft, transplant, protect from disease, and, generally speaking, the whole subject in non-technical terms. Many illustrations. 236 pages. \$2.50.

Insects and Diseases (Felt and Ran-kin)—A complete handbook covering in easy to use and understand style the troubles of Trees and Shrubs, including evergreens. 507 pages. \$5.00.

Standard Cyclopedia of Horticulture (Bailey)—Again, in our opinion, the best non-technical complete reference book. New low price. \$15.00.

Manual of Cultivated Trees and Shrubs (Rehder)—Unique. Revised, enlarged, 1940. Most authoritative descriptive list published. Our hardiness chart adapted from this author. \$10.50.

America's Garden Book (Bush-Brown)—1,000 pages, amazingly complete, written for the novice, but useful, too, for experts. \$3.50.



A 4-foot hedge, about 6 years after planting the 15-18 inch plants in photo below.

UPRIGHT HARDY YEW HEDGE

(*Taxus cuspidata capitata*)

TREE FORM Hardy Yew (*Taxus Cuspidata*) is undoubtedly the best hedge plant for north-eastern America. It responds to shearing with a dense even textured surface. It grows fairly rapidly the first few years and then slows down to a yearly growth which permits it to be kept easily around 6 to 8 feet high and 3 to 4 feet wide.

	(Each)	(10)	(25)	(100)	(1000)
10 to 12 in. X (light)		\$ 10.00	\$ 36.00	\$350.00	
12 to 15 in. XX	\$ 7.50	16.50	50.00		
15 to 18 in. XX	10.00	18.00	60.00		
18 to 24 in. B&B	35.00	85.00	300.00		
2 to 2½ ft. B&B	45.00	110.00	400.00		
3 to 4 ft. B&B	\$7.00	50.00	125.00	470.00	



A hedge of 15 to 18 inches ss yew (set 18 inches apart) photographed same day it was set.

A Hedge of Hemlock

Hemlock hedges (*Tsuga canadensis*) when properly sheared give a fine, even, smooth dark green surface unlike any other hedge. The plant thrives in soils ranging from ordinary to damp, and from full sun to full shade, hence is easy to grow. Set plants 1½ feet apart.

Special Hedge Grade	(100)	(1000)
12 to 18 in. X	\$28.00	\$240.00
12 to 18 in. B&B	32.00	265.00

YOUNG SHRUBS FOR MASS PLANTING

AMELANCHIER (Shadblow)				HYDRANGEA (25) (100) (1000)				SPIREA (25) (100) (1000)				
canadensis (Downy Shadlow)				Paniculata grandiflora				van houttei				
	(25)	(100)	(1000)	12 to 18 in.	\$3.00	\$10.00	\$ 80.00	Fine for mass or hedge plantings.				
12 to 15 in.	\$3.00	\$ 6.50	\$ 40.00	arborescens	12 to 18 in.	2.00	6.00 35.00	12 to 18 in.	\$ 6.00	\$ 30.00		
18 to 24 in.	4.00	8.50	50.00	arborescens grandiflora	2 yr. S.	4.00	12.00 110.00	18 to 24 in. X. .	\$3.00	11.00 65.00		
ARONIA (Chokeberry)				quercifolia (Oak-leaf Hydrangea)				korean (blooms 2 weeks later)				
(Red and Black varieties)				12 to 18 in.	3.00	7.50 45.00		10 to 15 in.	3.00	10.00 80.00		
12 to 18 in.	1.50	4.00	25.00					STEPHANANDRA (Lace Bush)				
(Scarlet Chokeberry)								flexuosa				
15 to 20 in.	3.50	12.00	100.00	ILEX (Alder)				Pot grown.	3.00	10.00	.....
BARBERRY				verticillata (Black Alder)				STYRAX japonica (Snowbell)				
Thunbergii				12 to 18 in.	3.00	9.00 55.00		12 to 18 in.	4.00	15.00	.....
9 to 12 in. ....	...	4.50	25.00	18 to 24 in.	3.75	12.00 75.00					
12 to 15 in.	2.00	5.50	30.00					SYMPHORICARPUS				
Red Leaf (new)				KOLKWITZIA amabilis (Beauty-Bush)				Chenaulti				
9 to 12 in.	2.00	6.00	45.00	Strong-potted. .	3.50	12.00 95.00		12 to 18 in.	3.00	10.00 55.00		
12 to 18 in.	3.00	8.00	55.00					12 to 18 in.	2.50	7.50 45.00		
CLETHRA alnifolia (Summersweet)				LONICERA (Honeysuckle)				Vulgaris (Coralberry)				
12 to 18 in X. . .	3.00	10.00	75.00	fragrantissima (Semi-evergreen)	12 to 18 in.	2.00	6.00 35.00	12 to 18 in.	2.00	5.00 25.00		
CHIONANTHUS virginica (Fringe)				18 to 24 in.	2.75	7.50 45.00		SYRINGA (Lilac)				
6 to 12 in.	3.00	13.00	75.00	Bella albidia, morrowii,					common purple (Lilac)			
CORNUS (Dogwood)				tartarica alba and rubra	12 to 18 in.	2.50	7.50 45.00	12 to 18 in.	2.50	7.50 45.00		
Alba (siberica) (Red-branched)				18 to 24 in.	3.00	9.00 55.00		18 to 24 in.	3.00	10.50 65.00		
12 to 18 in.	3.00	7.50	45.00	PHILADELPHUS (Mock Orange)				common white (Lilac)				
Amomum (Silky Dogwood)				virginal, new and scarce variety	12 to 18 in.	5.00	15.00 130.00	18 to 24 in.	3.50	12.00 65.00		
12 to 18 in.	3.00	7.50	40.00	12 to 18 in.	5.00	15.00 130.00		Persian Lilac (Purple)	12 to 18 in.	3.50	12.00 90.00	
Mas (Cornelian-Cherry)				RHAMNUS cathartica (Buck-thorn)				Josikea (Hungarian Lilac)				
12 to 15 in.	4.00	12.00	65.00	12 to 15 in.	2.50	7.50 45.00		12 to 18 in.	3.50	12.50	.....
Stolonifera (Red-Osier Dogwood)				12 to 15 in.	2.50	7.50 45.00		VIBURNUM				
12 to 18 in.	2.00	4.00	25.00	RHAMNUS frangula (Glossy Buck-thorn)				acerfolium (Maple-leaf V.)				
Stolon. flaviramea (Golden Twigs)				12 to 15 in.	2.50	7.50 45.00		12 to 18 in.	3.00	8.00 35.00		
12 to 18 in.	3.00	10.00	65.00					American (Amer. Cranberry)				
Sanguinea (Red-branched)								9 to 12 in.	3.50	12.00 70.00		
12 to 18 in.	2.00	5.00	25.00	RHUS (Sumac)				lentago (Nannyberry)				
CRATAEGUS (Hawthorn)				copallina (Shining Sumac)				12 to 18 in.				3.50 12.00 100.00
cordata (Washington Thorn)				glabra (Smooth Sumac)				opulus (Europe Cranberry)				
12 to 18 in.	3.00	10.00	85.00	typhina (Staghorn Sumac)				12 to 18 in.				3.50 12.00 95.00
coccinea				18 to 24 in.	2.00	4.00 20.00		opulus sterilis (Common Snowball)				
12 to 15 in.	3.00	8.50	55.00	aromatica (fragrant)	12 to 18 in.	2.50	7.50 45.00	12 to 18 in.	3.50	12.00 95.00		
oxycantha (English Hawthorn)				ROSES				prunifolium (Black Haw)				
12 to 18 in.	3.00	9.50	65.00	rugosa rubra	8 to 12 in.	2.00	6.00 40.00	12 in. (collected)	4.00	10.00 60.00		
CYDONIA (Quince)				setigera (Prairie Rose)				WEIGELIA				
japonica (Flowering Quince)				12 to 18 in.	2.50	7.50 45.00		Rosea (Pink)				
12 to 18 in.	2.50	7.00	40.00	wichuriana (Memorial Rose)				12 to 18 in.				2.50 7.50 45.00
FORSYTHIA (Forsythia)				6 to 12 in. S. . .	2.50	7.50 45.00		amabilis (Pink)				
spectabilis (new variety)				12 to 18 in. S. . .	3.00	10.00 75.00		12 to 18 in.				2.50 7.50 45.00
12 to 18 in.	2.00	8.00	55.00	multiflora japonica (Japanese Rose)				Candida (White)				
suspensa (weeping forsythia)				12 in. 4-6 m.m. .	2.50	5.00 30.00		12 to 18 in.				4.00 12.00
12 to 18 in.	2.50	9.00	65.00					Eva Rathke (Red)				
HAMAMELIS virginica (Witch-Hazel)								12 to 18 in.				4.00 12.00
12 to 15 in.	3.00	9.00	55.00									
12 to 18 in. X. .	2.50	9.00	70.00									

PLANTS TO PREVENT EROSION ON STEEP BANKS

CALLUNA vulgaris (Heather)				PACHYSANDRA terminalis			
In sunny, windy, loose soils.				Tolerant in poor soil and shade.			
2-in. pots.	(25) \$5.00	(100) \$16.00	(1000) \$150.00	1 yr. light.	(25) \$6.00	(100) \$45.00	(1000) \$85.00
CYTISUS scoparius (Broom)				2 yr.	\$3.50	11.50	
Best for holding soil on steep banks, and in gullies. Yellow flowers in June.				PUERARIA (Kudzu Vine)			
12 to 24 in.	4.00	12.00	80.00	1 yr. seedlings. . .	7.00	55.00	
HELIANthemum (Sun-rose)				2 yr. X.	4.00	12.00	
Is the best for dry, poor soils in sun.				ROSE wichuriana (Memorial Rose)			
1 yr. (light). . . .	4.50	30.00		Branches grow quickly, droop and root. Thick-set effect. Best in sun.			
2 yr.	5.50	22.50	. . . . .	12 to 15 in. S. . .	3.00	10.00 75.00	
HEDERA baltica (Hardy English Ivy)				2-year plants. . .	6.50	25.00	
Use as vine or ground cover, in shade.				VINCA minor (Myrtle)			
2-in. pots.	5.00	16.50	125.00	Evergreen, in sun or shade.			
LONGICERA japonica (Honeysuckle)				15-20 stems. . . .	6.50	37.50	
1 yr. light.	2.50	16.00		30-35 stems. . . .	3.50	10.00 65.00	
12 to 18 in. X. .	2.50	9.00	70.00				



Photo: Hall's Japanese Honeysuckle used to hold and ornament a bad road embankment. This plant is extremely tolerant and will grow (though not so bushy) even in dense shade. The fragrance of a honeysuckle bank scents the air for hundreds of yards around.

YOUNG TREES FOR REFORESTATION

Young Coniferous Evergreen Trees

"S" indicates seedlings not transplanted.

"X" indicates each transplanting.

ABIES (Fir)

—**balsamea** (Balsam Fir) clean odor and stately appearance. Ideal evergreen for wet land. Popular variety for Christmas trees.

	(25)	(100)	(1000)
2 yr. S.....	\$ 3.00	\$ 20.00	
6 to 8 in. S.....	6.50	42.50	
6 to 10 in. XX.....	17.00	100.00	
— brachyphylla (Nikko Fir)			
4 to 6 in. S.....	6.50	52.50	
— concolor (White Fir)			
6 to 8 in. S.....	7.50	63.00	
— veitchii (Veitch Fir)			
4 to 6 in. S.....	6.50	50.00	
4 to 6 in. X.....	8.50	60.00	
4 to 12 in. XX.....	7.50	27.50	220.00

CHAMAECYPARIS (False Cypress)

— filifera (Thread Cypress)			
6 to 8 in. X.....	4.50	17.50	150.00
8 to 10 in. X.....	6.00	22.00	190.00
— filifera aurea (Golden)			
6 to 8 in. X.....	5.50	22.00	195.00
— pisifera (Sawara Cypress)			
8 to 10 in. X.....	5.50	20.00	175.00
— pisifera aurea (Golden Cypress)			
6 to 8 in. X.....	5.00	17.50	165.00
8 to 10 in. X.....	5.50	22.00	200.00
— plumosa (Plumed Cypress)			
6 to 8 in. X.....	5.00	17.50	165.00
10 to 12 in. X.....	7.00	25.50	230.00
— plumosa aurea (Gold Plume)			
6 to 8 in. X.....	5.00	17.50	165.00
10 to 12 in. X.....	7.50	25.00	230.00
— squarrosa veitchii (Veitch Moss)			
6 to 8 in. X.....	5.00	17.50	165.00
8 to 10 in. XX.....	5.50	20.00	190.00
— obtusa (Hinoki Cypress)			
4 to 8 in. X.....	3.00	10.00	80.00
8 to 12 in. X.....	5.50	18.50	165.00

JUNIPERUS (Junipers)

— communis (Common Juniper)			
8 to 12 in. S.....	3.50	9.00	55.00
— communis depressa aurea (Golden Juniper)			
4 to 6 in. X.....	5.00	16.50	145.00
— depressa plumosa (Andorra Juniper)			
6 to 8 in. X.....	4.50	13.50	110.00
8 to 10 in. X.....	5.50	17.50	165.00
— excelsa stricta (Greek Juniper)			
8 to 10 in. X.....	6.00	22.00	190.00
— hibernica (Irish Juniper)			
6 to 8 in. X.....	6.00	22.00	180.00
10 to 15 in. X.....	8.00	31.00	290.00
— horizontalis (Creeping Juniper)			
6 to 8 in. X.....	5.00	17.50	165.00
10 to 12 in. X.....	7.00	25.00	230.00
— horizontalis douglasii (Waukengan J.)			
6 to 8 in. X.....	5.00	17.50	165.00
8 to 10 in. X.....	6.00	22.00	190.00
— pfitzeriana (Pfitzers Juniper)			
6 to 8 in. X.....	5.00	17.50	165.00
8 to 10 in. X.....	6.00	22.00	190.00
12 to 15 in. X.....	9.00	33.50	295.00
— sabina (Savin Juniper)			
6 to 8 in. X.....	5.00	17.50	165.00
10 to 12 in. X.....	7.50	25.00	230.00
— virginiana (Red Cedar)			
6 to 8 in. S.....	6.50	50.00	
12 to 18 in. XX.....	7.50	22.50	185.00

LARIX (Larch)

— European Larch (Europa)			
6 to 15 in. X.....	7.00	45.00	
10 to 18 in. XX.....	17.50	110.00	
— Japanese Larch (Leptolepis)			
6 to 15 in. X.....	7.00	45.00	
10 to 12 in. X.....	3.50	12.00	85.00

PICEA (Spruce)

	(25)	(100)	(1000)
— alba (White Spruce)			
4 to 8 in. S.....			\$ 20.00
4 to 10 in. X.....	\$ 6.50	44.00	
12 to 15 in. X.....	\$5.00	16.00	125.00
— canadensis (Black Hills Spruce)			
4 to 8 in. X.....	3.50	9.00	55.00
— englemanni (Englemann's Blue)			
4 to 6 in. S.....	3.00	9.00	60.00
— excelsa (Norway Spruce)			
This variety will thrive in dense shade and succeeds in heavy, damp soil.			
6 to 8 in. S.....			17.50
5 to 10 in. X.....	3.00	7.00	44.00
6 to 12 in. XX.....	4.50	15.00	105.00
12 to 15 in. XX.....	8.00	30.00	275.00
— pungens (Colorado Blue Spruce)			
This species varies in color from blue to green. The ultimate color of these trees cannot be determined until they reach a height of 2 or 3 feet.			
3 to 6 in. X.....		11.00	65.00
4 to 10 in. X.....		5.00	15.00
6 to 10 in. XX.....		5.00	18.00

PINUS (Pine)

— mughus (Mugho Pine)			
3 to 5 in. X.....		8.00	55.00
4 to 10 in. X.....		3.50	12.00
8 to 12 in. XX.....		8.00	32.00
— nigra (Austrian Pine)			
Hardy, fast growing, much used as a wind-break in estates near the ocean.			
3 to 7 in. X.....		7.50	50.00
4 to 10 in. XX.....		3.50	10.00
12 to 15 in. XX.....		10.00	37.50
— resinosa (Norway Red Pine)			
3 to 5 in. X.....		4.50	30.00
5 to 10 in. X.....		6.00	40.00
6 to 12 in. XX.....		8.50	60.00
12 to 18 in. XX.....		6.00	15.00
— syvestris (Scotch Pine)			
The variety par excellence for poor soils—even dry sand wastes.			
4 to 6 in. S.....			20.00
4 to 10 in. X.....		6.00	37.50
6 to 12 in. XX.....		3.00	8.00
10 to 18 in. XX.....		4.50	12.00
— thunbergi (Jap. Black Pine)			
8 to 12 in. X.....		4.00	11.00
12 to 15 in. X.....		5.00	13.50

PSEUDOTSUGA (Douglas Fir)

— taxifolia (Douglas Fir)			
One of the most beautiful conifers, yet easy to grow and valuable also for timber and as a Christmas tree.			
3 to 6 in. X.....		6.75	42.50
4 to 10 in. X.....		8.00	55.00
8 to 10 in. XX.....		6.00	15.00
12 to 15 in. X.....		8.00	27.50



Pinus resinosa grades



Thuja occidentalis grades

TAXUS (Yew)

	(25)	(100)	(1000)
— canadensis (Canadian Yew)			
6 to 8 in. X.....	\$4.50	\$13.00	\$110.00
10 to 12 in. X.....	6.50	25.00	230.00
— capitata (Upright Yew)			
3 to 5 in. S.....		8.00	50.00
4 to 6 in. X.....		15.50	145.00
6 to 8 in. X.....		5.50	21.00
8 to 10 in. X.....		7.50	29.00
12 to 15 in. XX.....		16.25	50.00
15 to 18 in. XX.....		20.00	60.00
— cuspidata (Spreading Yew)			
6 to 8 in. X.....		5.50	20.00
8 to 10 in. X.....		7.50	29.00
8 to 12 in. XX.....		9.00	35.00
— cuspidata brevifolia (Nana) (Dwarf Yew)			
6 to 8 in. X.....		5.75	21.00
8 to 10 in. X.....		8.50	32.00
8 to 12 in. XX.....		15.00	50.00
— media Hicksii (Hick's Yew)			
6 to 8 in. X.....		5.50	21.00
10 to 12 in. X.....		8.50	32.50
12 to 15 in. XX.....		12.50	47.50
— media Kelseyi (Kelsey's Yew)			
4 to 6 in. X.....		5.00	17.00
8 to 10 in. X.....		8.50	31.00
10 to 12 in. XX.....		15.00	55.00

THUJA (Arborvitae)

— occidentalis (American A. or White Cedar)			
4 to 8 in. X.....		6.50	38.00
8 to 14 in. X.....		8.50	45.00
12 to 15 in. XX.....		8.50	30.00
— douglasii aurea (Douglas Golden A.)			
6 to 8 in. X.....		5.50	17.50
10 to 12 in. X.....		7.25	25.00
— elegantissima (Golden tipped A.)			
8 to 10 in. X.....		6.00	22.00
— ellwangeriana (Tom Thumb A.)			
6 to 8 in. X.....		5.00	14.50
10 to 12 in. X.....		6.00	20.00
— lutea (Geo. Peabody A. Golden)			
6 to 8 in. X.....		5.00	17.50
10 to 12 in. X.....		7.00	25.00
— pyramidalis (Pyramidal A.)			
6 to 8 in. X.....		5.00	17.50
10 to 15 in. X.....		9.00	33.00
— woodwardii (Best Globe A.)			
6 to 8 in. X.....		5.00	17.50
10 to 12 in. X.....		7.25	25.00

TSUGA (Hemlock)

— canadensis (American Hemlock)			
6 to 8 in. S.....		2.00	8.00
8 to 12 in. X.....		5.00	18.50
12 to 15 in. X.....		8.00	28.00
12 to 15 in. XX.....		10.00	37.00
— caroliniana (Carolina Hemlock)			
9 to 12 in. S.....		3.00	9.00
12 to 15 in. w. ball		8.00	28.00

ESTATION AND LINING-OUT

Young Deciduous Shade and Flowering Trees

ACER (Maple)	(25)	(100)	(1000)
— dasycarpum (Silver Maple)			
18 to 24 in. S.	\$ 3.75	\$ 20.00	
3 to 4 ft.	\$3.50	10.00	
— platanoides (Norway Maple)			
12 to 18 in.	4.00	12.00	95.00
2 to 3 ft. X.	5.00	15.00	110.00
— schwedler (Schwedler's Purple Maple)			
4 to 5 ft. whips.	25.00	90.00	775.00
— rubrum (Red Maple)			
12 to 18 in.	5.50	27.50	
2 to 3 ft.	3.00	9.50	50.00
— saccharum (Sugar Maple)			
12 to 18 in.	5.50	27.50	
2 to 3 ft.	3.00	9.50	50.00

BETULA (Birch)			
— alba (White Birch)			
9 to 12 in.	10.00	65.00	
12 to 18 in.	4.00	12.00	70.00
— populifolia (Gray Birch)			
12 to 18 in.	6.50	30.00	
2 to 3 ft.	3.00	9.00	47.50
— papyrifera (Paper Birch)			
18 to 24 in.	3.00	9.00	50.00

CASTANEA (Chestnut)			
— mollissima (Chinese Chestnut)			
6 to 12 in.	16.50	130.00	
12 to 15 in.	7.00	25.00	200.00
2 to 3 ft. X.	16.50	60.00	575.00
— crenata (Japanese Chestnut)			
4 to 5 ft. X.	25.00	95.00	850.00
Both the above are blight-resistant. The nuts are large and sweet.			

CATALPA Speciosa			
— speciosa (Western Catalpa)			
2 to 3 ft.	1.00	3.50	15.00

CERCIS (Red Bud)			
6 to 12 in. ....	....	16.50	
12 to 18 in. ....	....	4.50	22.50
2 to 3 ft.	2.50	7.50	41.00

CORNUS (Flowering Dogwood)			
— florida (White Flowering Dogwood)			
6 to 12 in. ....	....	33.00	
12 to 18 in.	3.50	9.50	44.00
18 to 24 in.	4.00	12.00	60.00
2 to 3 ft. X.	9.00	35.00	275.00

FAGUS (Beech)			
— ferruginea (American Beech)			
12 to 18 in.	4.50	22.50	
18 to 24 in.	2.25	7.00	33.00

FRAXINUS (Ash)			
— americana (American White Ash)			
12 to 18 in.	2.50	12.00	
2 to 3 ft.	2.00	5.00	25.00

GINGKO BILOBA (Maidenhair)			
6 to 8 in.	9.00	70.00	
12 to 18 in.	5.50	17.50	90.00

GLEDITSIA (Honey Locust)			
12 to 18 in.	3.00	15.00	
2 to 3 ft.	2.50	5.50	27.50

HICORIA (Hickory)			
— alba (Shellbark Hickory)			
6 to 12 in.	9.50	55.00	
12 to 18 in.	3.50	11.00	90.00
— ovata (Shagbark Hickory)			
6 to 12 in.	9.50	55.00	
12 to 18 in.	3.50	11.00	90.00

JUGLANS (Walnut)			
— nigra (Black Walnut)			
12 to 18 in.	6.00	33.00	
2 to 3 ft.	3.00	9.00	55.00
— cinera (Butternut)			
12 to 18 in.	6.00	33.00	
2 to 3 ft.	3.00	9.00	55.00

LIQUIDAMBER ((Sweet Gum))	(25)	(100)	(1000)
— styraciflua			
12 to 18 in.	\$ 6.00	\$ 27.50	
2 to 3 ft.	\$3.00	9.00	55.00

LIRIODENDRON (Tulip Tree)			
— tulipifera (Tulip Tree)			
6 to 12 in.	3.00	15.00	
12 to 18 in.	4.00	20.00	
18 to 24 in.	5.50	30.00	
3 to 4 ft. X.	16.50	55.00	400.00

MORUS (Mulberry)			
— alba (Russian Mulberry)			
12 to 18 in.	2.50	13.00	
2 to 3 ft.	1.50	5.00	27.50

OSAGE ORANGE (Maclura)			
12 to 18 in.	3.50	16.50	
18 to 24 in.	2.00	5.00	25.00

PLATANUS (Sycamore)			
— occidentalis (American Sycamore)			
2 to 3 ft.	5.00	30.00	
3 to 4 ft.	3.00	9.00	55.00
— platanus orientalis (European Plane)			
18 to 24 in.	4.00	13.50	75.00
2 to 3 ft.	5.50	18.00	110.00

POPULUS (Poplar)			
— nigra italica (Lombardy Poplar)			
12 to 18 in.	5.00	40.00	
18 to 24 in.	6.00	45.00	
3 to 4 ft.	3.50	13.50	65.00
4 to 5 ft. branched	5.00	15.00	....
— bolleana (Bole's Poplar)			
18 to 24 in.	9.00	50.00	
2 to 3 ft.	11.00	70.00	
3 to 4 ft.	5.00	12.50	110.00
— tremuloides (Quaking Aspen)			
4 to 6 ft.	8.00	35.00	295.00

QUERCUS (Oak)			
— alba (White Oak)			
12 to 18 in.	3.00	9.00	55.00
— bicolor (Swamp White Oak)			
12 to 18 in.	3.00	9.00	55.00

QUERCUS (Oak)—Continued	(25)	(100)	(1000)
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— coccinea (Scarlet Oak)			
6 to 12 in.	\$ 7.50	\$ 44.00	
12 to 18 in.	\$3.00	10.00	80.00
— palustris (Pin Oak)			
6 to 12 in.	8.50	55.00	
12 to 18 in.	3.50	12.00	90.00
— rubra (Red Oak, Northern)			
6 to 12 in.	2.50	8.00	45.00
2 to 4 ft. X.	12.00	42.00	350.00
— macrocarpa (Burr Oak)			
12 to 18 in.	3.00	9.00	80.00

ROBINIA (Locust)			
— pseudacacia (Black Locust)			
12 to 18 in.	2.00	15.00	
2 to 3 ft.	2.50	5.00	25.00

SALIX (Willow)			
— babylonica (Babylon Weeping Willow)			
— pentandra (Laurel-leaf Willow)			
— Niobe (Niobe Golden Weeping Willow)			
— Vitellina (Upright Golden Willow)			
Prices on above 4 Willows:			
2 to 3 ft.	3.50	9.50	55.00
3 to 4 ft.	4.50	12.50	80.00

SORBUS (Mt. Ash)			
— aucuparia (European Mt. Ash)			
12 to 18 in.	7.50	45.00	
18 to 24 in.	3.00	10.00	50.00
— americana (American Mt. Ash)			
5 to 6 ft. X.	12.50	45.00	400.00

TILIA (Linden)			
— americana (American Linden)			
12 to 18 in.	3.00	9.00	47.50

ULMUS (Elm)			
— americana (American Elm)			
12 to 18 in.	2.50	12.50	
3 to 4 ft.	2.00	6.00	33.00
— pumila (Chinese or Siberian Elm)			
12 to 18 in.	2.50	11.00	
18 to 24 in.	3.50	20.00	
3 to 4 ft.	3.00	7.00	35.00

Evergreen Seedlings ("S")

Should be planted about four inches apart in beds. Here they are left two years and for the first year, during the heat of the first Summer, should be shaded by a lath screen.

Transplants ("X")

Evergreens that have been moved, or have had their roots pruned, form a close compact ball of fibrous roots. To be planted out in the open field in rows.

Small Deciduous Trees

Deciduous trees and shrubs need pruning back upon planting. With deciduous shrubs cut to the ground upon setting them out. Trees with a single stem: prune off side twigs when planting, and then a month later go over the planting again and cut away all but one single stem.



THE YEAR AFTER PLANTING, these little Pines were about 1½ feet high, twice transplanted, and cost about 30c each.



TWENTY YEARS LATER the photo taken near the same place shows a young forest. Trees are 25 to 30 feet high. Worth \$50.00 or more each!

YOUNG ARISTOCRATS

UNUSUAL and rare varieties . . . true-to-name because they are grafted . . . easy to grow because they have already passed a season out-of-doors. No winter protection is needed, nor other special treatment. All Balled and Burlapped for still easier handling. (Except items marked B. R.) This is an amazing opportunity to plant rare and delightful evergreens, trees, and shrubs at little cost. (Weight 1 to 3 pounds each.) F.O.B. Long Island.

Start Your Own Nursery

Wise old gardeners, you will notice, always have a few rows of trees and shrubs growing for future plantings. Even if your garden is now planted with ordinary background shrubs and specimens, why not set aside among your flowerbeds enough space here and there to plant a young aristocrat? In a few years, when larger, it can replace an inferior shrub and:

1. Save Money.
2. Save Delays.
3. Save Disappointments.
4. Save Transportation Costs.
5. Culture Not Difficult.
6. Rare and Interesting Varieties.

EVERGREENS

Cedrus (TRUE CEDAR)

— <i>Atlantica fastigiata</i> (Sentinel Cedar). Tall green pillar.			
	(Each)	(10)	(100)
12 to 15 in.	\$1.50	\$12.50	\$110.00
15 to 18 in.	1.75	16.50	150.00

Juniperus (JUNIPER)

— <i>Pfitzeriana</i> (Pfitzer's).			
12 to 15 in. X B.R.	1.50	13.00	.....

Picea (SPRUCE)

— <i>Moerheimi</i> (Moerheim's Blue). Zone II. New. Better color than <i>Kosters</i> .			
1 yr. grafts B. R.	1.50	12.00	90.00
to 10 in.	2.00	17.00	125.00

Taxus (YEW)

— <i>Kelsey's Berrybush Yew</i> .			
12 to 15 in.	1.50	13.50	125.00
— <i>Vermuelen's Yew</i> .			
15 to 18 in.	1.50	13.50	125.00

Tsuga (WEeping HEMLOCK)

— <i>sargentii</i> (Sargent's Weeping Hemlock). A beautiful spreading mound.			
10 to 12 in.	1.00	9.50	80.00
12 to 15 in.	1.50	12.50	110.00

BROADLEAF EVERGREENS

Abelia

— <i>grandiflora</i> .			
	(Each)	(10)	(100)
18 to 24 in.	\$1.10	\$ 9.00	\$ 80.00

Berberis (BARBERRY) (Hardy)

— <i>Julianae</i> (Bush evergreen).			
12 to 18 in.	2.00	17.50	.....

Cotoneaster (ROCKSPRAY)

— <i>horizontalis</i> .			
to 12 in. (pots)..	1.25	11.00	100.00

Ilex (HOLLY)

— <i>convexa</i> (Boxleaf dwarf).			
10 to 12 in.	1.10	9.00	85.00
— <i>opaca</i> (Berried grafts).			
10 to 15 in.	1.50	12.00	110.00

Viburnum (VIBURNUM)

— <i>Burkwoodi</i> (Evergreen " <i>Carlesii</i> ").			
10 to 12 in. (pots).	1.50	12.50	110.00

DECIDUOUS TREES and SHRUBS

Acer (JAPANESE MAPLE)

— <i>palmatum atropurpureum</i> (Red-leaved). (Each) (10) (100)			
15 to 18 in.	\$1.50	\$12.50	\$110.00
— <i>purpureum dissectum</i> (Cutleaved Red Japanese Maple).			
15 to 18 in.	1.50	12.50	110.00

Cornus (DOGWOOD)

— <i>florida rubra</i> (Pink Flowering Dogwood).			
12 to 15 in. ....	.90	8.00	75.00
15 to 18 in.	1.25	10.00	97.50
— <i>florida plena</i> (Double white).			
10 to 12 in. (Potted).....	1.00	9.00	80.00
— <i>pendula</i> (Weeping White Dogwood).			
12 to 15 in.	1.10	9.50	85.00
15 to 18 in.	1.50	12.50	110.00
— <i>Welchi</i> (Variegated Leaf Dogwood).			
10 to 12 in. (Potted).....	1.10	9.50	90.00
— <i>xanthocarpa</i> (Yellow berries).			
15 to 18 in.	1.25	11.00	95.00

Kousa Chinensis (Chinese). Blooms a month later than our native.

15 to 18 in. (Potted).....	1.40	12.50	110.00
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Crataegus (HAWTHORN)

— <i>Paul's Double Scarlet Thorn</i> .			
12 to 15 in.95	6.75	65.00
15 to 18 in.	1.25	9.00	80.00

Fagus (BEECH)

— <i>riversii</i> (River's Purple Beech).			
12 to 15 in.	1.10	9.50	90.00
15 to 18 in.	1.50	12.50	100.00
— <i>purpurea</i> (Copper Beech).			
15 to 18 in.	1.50	12.50	100.00
— <i>Pendula</i> (Weeping Beech).			
15 to 18 in.	1.50	12.50	100.00
24 to 30 in.	2.50	22.50	.....
— <i>purpurea pendula</i> (Purple Weeping Beech).			
15 to 18 in.	1.75	16.50	150.00
30 to 36 in.	6.00	55.00	.....
— <i>fastigiata</i> (Pyramidal Beech).			
15 to 18 in.	1.50	12.50	110.00
— <i>Tricolor</i> (3-colored leaves).			
15 to 18 in.	1.50	14.50	135.00

Franklinia (GORDONIA)

— <i>alatomaha</i> (Rare Native).			
8 to 10 in. X B. R.	5.00	45.00	
18 to 24 in.	2.25	20.00	150.00
3 to 3½ ft.	3.50	30.00	.....

Hamamelis (WITCH HAZEL)

— <i>Mollis</i> (Chinese). The showiest.			
	(Each)	(10)	(100)
12 to 15 in.	\$1.25	\$ 9.50	\$ 90.00
2 to 3 ft.	2.75	25.00	.....
— <i>vernalis</i> . Red or Yellow flowers in early Spring before the leaves appear. Order by color.			
12 to 15 in.	1.00	9.00	85.00
18 to 24 in.	1.65	16.00	150.00

Laburnum (GOLDEN CHAIN)

— <i>Vossii</i> . Free blooming hybrid.			
4 to 5 ft. B. R.	3.75	35.00	325.00

Magnolia (MAGNOLIA)

— <i>conspicua</i> (Yulan) (Denudata)—April 20. White.			
8 to 10 in.	1.10	10.00	95.00
15 to 18 in.	1.95	17.50	.....
— <i>halleana stellata</i> (Star Magnolia)—April 10. White.			
10 to 15 in.	1.50	13.50	.....
15 to 18 in.	1.95	17.50	.....
— <i>Stellata Waterlily</i> . Fine new double star, pink Magnolia. Bud hardy.			
10 to 15 in.	2.00	17.50	150.00
18 to 24 in.	4.00	36.00	325.00
— <i>Parviflora</i> (White, fragrant, July).			
15 to 18 in.	1.75	16.00	150.00
— <i>Soulang. speciosa</i> (Striped purple).			
2 to 2½ ft.	2.75	25.00	225.00



Purple Beech
12-18 in. graft



Redflowering Dogwood
18-24 in. graft

GABLES HARDY HYBRID AZALEAS

A collection of new hybrids of diverse parentage as showy as Kurume Azaleas, but really hardy in Zone V. Most are deciduous or partly so, but two are thoroughly evergreen in the North. We prophesy enormous popularity for this achievement of one of our foremost American hybridists—Mr. Joseph B. Gable—who has been laboring on them over ten years. Bloom from early May to June.

(Each) (6)

1 year 3 to 6 inch..... \$3.75
2 year 8 to 12 inch B&B.... \$1.50 7.50

Caroline Gable—Double, pink. Startling.

La Lumiere—Bright red. Shapely. Evergreen.

Mildred Mae—Broad, dwarf. Orchid, red-spotted. One of the best evergreen Azaleas.

Miriam—Early deep pink. Profuse.

Old Faithful—Early, deep orchid. Large grower. Good bloomer.

Those disappointed last spring will do well to order now. A larger stock available but still larger demand.

SMALL RHODODENDRON FROM CUTTINGS



Left: Gable Azalea; Right: 2-Year Named Rhododendron Cutting.

Named Hardy Hybrids

Here are the first named Hybrids to be commercially offered from cuttings. It is a special process which results in a well-budded growth, quick and full of vitality. In our opinion a 1-year field grown plant makes as vigorous branched growth as a 1-year old graft! Also, it is own-root and should prove slightly hardier in the north than grafts. F.O.B. Maryland, dug with small ball of earth.

PRICES

1-year 3 to 6 inch transplants
any five for \$3.75 (\$65.00 per 100)

VARIETIES

Album grandiflorum
Blush-white, compact.

Caractacus
Compact, bright red.

Catawbiense album
Pure white, compact.

Catawbiense grandiflorum
Lavender.

Giganteum
Early, bright rose.

Ignatius Sargent
Light red. Lusty.

Roseum Elegans
Shapely, bushy, rose.

Roseum Superbum
Similar. Clear pink.

GRAFTED HYBRID RHODODENDRON

F.O.B. New Jersey. Strong 2-year grafts, 10 to 12 inch B&B. Bushy well-rooted little plants. 5 plants for \$9.50.

Album elegans—V—white. Late.

America—V—deep red.

Amphion—V—pink, white eye.

Catawbiense album—V—white.]

Catawbiense grandiflorum—VI—rose.

Dresselhuys—V—fine analine red.

Ignatius Sargent—V—good rose.

Lee's Dark Purple—V—good purple.

Mrs. C. S. Sargent—V—best pink.

Pres. Lincoln—V—lilac pink.

Roseum elegans—V—rose, dwarf.

YOUNG NATIVE ARISTOCRATS

RHODODENDRONS **23^c** for as low as . . .

SIZE 1: As small as ships safely. 12 to 15 Inches
1 to 3 Stems

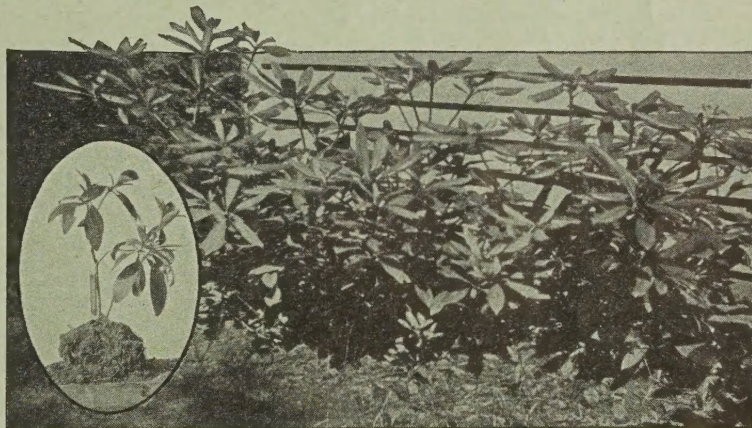
Rhododendron	(10)	(25)	(100)
maximum.....	\$5.00	\$ 9.00	\$23.00
carolina.....	5.50	10.00	35.00
catawbiense.....	5.50	10.00	35.00

Aazaleas	(10)	(25)	(100)
Calendulacea.....	5.50	10.00	35.00
arborescens.....	5.50	11.00	38.50
viscosa.....	5.50	10.00	35.00
Nudiflora.....	5.50	10.00	35.00

Leucothoe	(10)	(25)	(100)
catesbaei.....	5.50	9.00	35.00

Kalmia (Mountain Laurel)	(10)	(25)	(100)
latifolia.....	5.00	9.00	30.00

This special "Young Aristocrat" grade measures 12 to 15 inches with a small ball, weighing one or two pounds only. This stock is not to be compared for a minute with ordinary collected plants. It is on the contrary all carefully dug, the greatest pains being taken to preserve the roots. Carefully packed, it is easily planted and makes a quick start. Shipped from North Carolina, yet express runs only about 6c each (in 100 lots).



(Photo): Size 1 Rhododendron 3 Years After Planting.
(Insert): Kalmia, Size 1, As It Arrives.

SIZE 2: As small as is shapely. 12 to 15 Inch Clumps (B. & B.)
4 to 6 Stems to a Clump

Azalea	(10)	(25)	(100)
Calendulacea.....	\$7.50	\$14.00	\$55.00

Kalmia (Mtn. Laurel)	(10)	(25)	(100)
Latifolia.....	7.50	15.00	55.00

Rhododendron	(10)	(25)	(100)
Carolina.....	8.50	18.50	75.00
Catawbiense.....	8.50	18.50	75.00
Maximum.....	7.50	15.00	55.00

These might be called "Junior Specimens." Each plant has 4 to 6 main stems coming from the ground, besides side-branches. The ball weighs about 5 pounds per plant, and each ball is individually burlapped. They are 2 to 3 years older than Size 1. (f.o.b. N. Car.) Express runs about 20 cents per plant. You can expect some blooms the year after planting—a few this Spring!

SIZE 3: Specimens

Rhododendron
Maximum
(Each) (10)
(3 to 4 ft. B&B). \$2.75 \$21.00

Kalmia Latifolia
(2 to 3 ft. B&B). 2.25 19.50
(5 plants all one kind or mixed for \$10.00)

These run 8 main stems or more to each clump. Weight 30 to 50 pounds each. Shipped from the Poconos in Penn.

BARGAINS IN LARGER SHADE TREES

THOSE who want quick results yet not have to pay for full specimens can here select from the best kinds of trees at enormous savings. We offer nice, well-rooted, transplanted stock between 4 and 8 feet high. They are young and transplant more easily and grow more vigorously than older stock. Yet you save 2 to 4 years over small seedling sizes at little extra cost. Packing included if cash accompanies your order.

	(10)	(100)		(10)	(100)
ACER platanoides (Norway Maple)....4-5 feet	\$ 5.50	\$37.50	POPULUS Italica (Lombardy Poplar)....5-6 feet	\$ 5.00	\$32.50
" 6-8 feet	7.00	57.50	" tremuloides (Quaking Aspen)....6-8 feet	6.00	45.00
" rubrum (Red Maple).....4-6 feet	5.50	37.50	" bolleana (Neater Lombardy)....4-6 feet	7.00	60.00
" 6-8 feet	8.50	65.00	QUERCUS Alba (White Oak).....5-6 feet	8.00	60.00
" saccharum (Sugar Maple).....4-6 feet	5.50	37.50	" Bicolor (Swamp White Oak).....5-6 feet	8.00	60.00
" 6-8 feet	8.50	65.00	" Coccinea (Scarlet Oak).....3-4 feet	6.00	50.00
BETULA alba (European White Birch)..4-6 feet	11.00	90.00	" Macrocarpa (Bur Oak).....4-6 feet	8.00	60.00
" papyrifera (Paper Birch).....4-6 feet	6.50	47.50	" Nigra (Water Oak).....4-6 feet	8.00	60.00
" 6-8 feet	8.50	65.00	" Palustris (Pin Oak).....4-6 feet	8.00	60.00
" populifolia (Common "White"			" Rubra (Northern Red Oak).....6-8 feet	18.00	155.00
Birch).....4-6 feet	6.00	37.50	" Robur (English Oak).....4-6 feet	8.00	60.00
" 6-8 feet	8.00	60.00	" Velutina (Black Oak).....4-6 feet	8.00	60.00
" Weeping Cut-leaf Birch.....4-5 feet	15.00	125.00	ROBINIA pseudacacia (Black Locust)..4-5 feet	5.50	40.00
CORNUS florida (White Flowering			SALIX Babylonica (Weeping Willow)..5-6 feet	4.00	25.00
Dogwood).....4-5 feet	12.00	85.00	" (light)		
FRAXINUS americana (White Ash)...5-6 feet	4.75	37.50	" Vitellina aurea (Golden Willow)..5-6 feet	6.50	50.00
GINGKO biloba (Maidenhair Tree)...3-4 feet	8.00	65.00	" Niobe (Golden Weeping Willow)..5-6 feet	6.50	50.00
GLEDITCHIA triacanthos (Honey			SORBUS Aucuparia (Mt. Ash).....4-6 feet	7.00	55.00
Locust).....4-6 feet	6.50	60.00	" Americana (Amer. Mt. Ash).....5-6 feet	6.00	50.00
JUGLANS nigra (Black Walnut).....4-5 feet	12.00	85.00	TILIA Cordata (Small-leaf Linden)....4-6 feet	9.00	65.00
LIRIODENDRON tulipifera (Tulip-			" Americana (Basswood).....5-6 feet	12.00	95.00
poplar).....4-6 feet	8.00	67.50	ULMUS Americana (American Elm)...5-6 feet	5.50	45.00
MORUS tartarica (Russian Mulberry)..4-6 feet	5.00	45.00	" Pumila (Siberian Elm).....5-6 feet	6.75	50.00
PLATANUS Orientalis (Oriental Plane) 6-8 feet	16.50	....		
" Occidentalis (Sycamore).....4-6 feet	6.00	37.50			

BARGAINS IN LARGER EVERGREENS

Sizes that in a very few years indeed will be valuable specimens, and at very low cost. All are several times transplanted, price includes digging with ball of earth, burlapped. Full, bushy for this size, real nice stock, well selected—(no leggy or scraggly plants in the block).

	Price Each (12 or more mixed)
ABIES balsamea (Balsam Fir).....2 to 2½ feet	\$1.20
" concolor (Silver Fir).....2 to 2½ feet	1.20
CHAMAECYPARIS (Cypress)	
" Plumosa (Green).....18 to 24 inches	1.00
" Plumosa aurea (Yellow).....15 to 18 inches	1.00
" Pisifera (Green).....18 to 24 inches	1.00
" Pisifera aurea (Yellow).....15 to 18 inches	1.00
PICEA Alba (White Spruce).....15 to 18 inches	.70
" 2 feet	1.20
" excelsa (Norway Spruce).....2 to 2½ feet	.90
" pungens (Colorado Spruce)....1½ to 2 feet (green)	.80
" pungens glauca (Blue Spruce)	
1½ to 2 feet (blue only)	1.20
PINUS resinosa (Red Pine).....2 to 2½ feet	.80
" 15 to 18 inches	.50
" sylvestris (Scots Pine).....1½ to 2 feet	.80
PSEUDOTSUGA Taxifolia (Douglas Fir)	
18 to 24 inches (very bushy)	.70
THUJA Occidentalis (Arborvitae) .....15 to 18 inches	.55
" globosa (Dwarf Globe).....10 to 12 inches	.70
TSUGA canadensis (Hemlock).....15 to 18 inches	.60
" 2 to 2½ feet	2.00

How to Order to Obtain These Prices

These evergreens are Connecticut-grown, weight packed averages 20 lbs. each. Packing charge is \$2.00 for 12 (the minimum order accepted at these prices). You may assort the 12 evergreens any way you wish from list. Trucked orders (100 minimum) arranged inexpensively within the Boston, Albany, New York circle.

Exactly 12 evergreens will cost exactly \$2.00 extra to pack, also units of 12. Other quantities in proportion. But not less than 12 are sold at these prices.

STILL LARGER BARGAINS

Also in the same block some heavier specimens, packing at cost of lumber, exceptionally bushy, heavy trees, sheared and shapely:

SCOTCH PINE.....3 to 4 ft. B&B	\$2.00
WHITE SPRUCE.....2½ to 3 ft. B&B	1.60
NORWAY SPRUCE.....2½ to 3 ft. B&B	1.30
COLORADO SPRUCE.....3 to 4 ft. B&B	1.60
COLORADO (BLUES).....3 to 4 ft. B&B	2.20

TREES and SHRUBS that THRIVE under NEGLECT

HARDY	O=Bloom		●=Fruit		EVERGREEN	SHRUBS AND DWARF EVERGREENS	DRAIN	WATER	SUN					
	wide (ft.)	high (ft.)	Early	May								June	Summer	Autumn
(V)	5	5				ABELIA								
V	5	8				AZALEA calendulacea								
V	6	8				... Kaempferi								
VI	4	4				... Ledifolia								
IV	4	6				... nudiflora								
IV	3	7				... viscosa								
V	4	10				BENZOIN aestivale								
IV	4	4				BERBERIS thunbergii								
V	3	6				... julianae								
(V)	3	3				... verruculosa								
(V)	10	8				BUXUS (dwarf and bush)								
IV	2	2				CALLUNA vulgaris								
V	4	7				CLETHRA alnifolia								
(V)	5	2				COTONEASTER horizont.								
V	3	3				... microphylla								
VI	6	8				... salicifolia								
V	3	5				CYTISUS (varieties)								
IV	2	1				DAPHNE cneorum								
V	1½	3				... mezereum								
V	3	7				DEUTZIA (varieties)								
V	2	1				ERICA carnea								
V	5	9				FORSYTHIA (varieties)								
IV	4	7				GAYLUSSACIA baccata								
V	Vine					HEDERA helix Baltica								
V	6	12				ILEX crenata								
V	6	6				... glabra								
IV	5	10				... verticillata								
IV	5	8				KALMIA latifolia								
V	6	5				LAUROCERASUS Schipka								
V	4	4				LEUCOTHOE catesbaei								
IV	5	7				LONICERA (shrub types)								
(V)	8	8				MAGNOLIA stellata								
IV	6	6				MYRICA cerifera								
I	2	7				PICEA Cand. Conica								
V	4	3				PIERIS floribunda								
(V)	3	6				... japonica								
II	4	2				PINUS Mugho (dwarf)								
V	8	15				PYRACANTHA Lalandi								
V	5	8				RHODODENDRON carolina								
V	4	6				... catawbiense								
IV	6	12				... Cat. Hybrids								
IV	4	6				... maximum								
III	15	25				SYMPHORICARPOS racem.								
IV	3	9				TAXUS capitata								
IV	6	8				... hicksii								
II	3	1½				... Kelseyi								
IV	5	10				THUJA Little Gem								
IV	15	5				TSUGA Can.								
V	5	5				... Sargentii								
V	5	5				VIBURNUM Burkwoodii								
VI	5	9				... Carlesii								
V	Vine					... Rhytidophyllum								
V	8	6				VINCA minor (myrtle)								
V	Vine					WEIGELIA (varieties)								
V	Vine					WISTERIA praecox								
SMALL TREES														
IV	36					CERCIS canadensis								
IV	25					CORNUS florida								
V	20					CRATAEGUS oxycantha								
VI	30					FRANKLINIA alataamaha								
V	20					HAMAMELIS mollis								
V	25					ILEX opaca (holly)								
V	40					LABURNUM Vossi								
V	20					MAGNOLIA soulangeana								
V	16					... glauca								
III	30					SORBUS aucuparia								

There are gardens that take care of themselves. Our introduction to this subject last year under the title of "The Lazy Man's Garden" occasioned several hundred letters. Yet, almost every one of the beautiful things that live in our gardens grow wild somewhere. Many, of course, are improved by care of some sort. Yet, there remains a large number of thoroughly important and delightful plants which cannot honestly be said to receive any improvement whatever from cultivation.

Such plants are in the table on the left. Flowering perennial plants have a similar select list (Pages 4 to 7).

THE LABOR-SAVING SECRET

Consider carefully your location as to drainage (sand, clay, etc.); normal rainfall or local water springs; richness and acidity; and the amount of sunlight. Then plant in any given location only such material from the accompanying lists that thrive in that particular spot. Do not attempt to persuade a misfit to survive. If this rule leaves you with the kind of garden you do not want, then try permanent changes such as lightening clay soil with cinders and sand, or add body to sandy soil with peat moss. Acidity can be controlled with applications of lime or of aluminum sulphate. But treat large sections of the garden as a unit—do not attempt to grow acid and sweet-soil plants side by side. Put each kind together under uniform treatment. That's all there is to it, and you have saved ninety per cent of your labor and your failures.

A WORD OF CAUTION

This brief hint is not intended to describe how all gardens should be made. It is merely how a garden can be made with the least effort. Owners of modest, but rather large, summer places; owners of camps, of wood-land, meadow land, abandoned farms; all can find here some help in having beauty without too much work or expense. Literally hundreds such have called in or written to us in the past few years with such problems and this modest study is their answer. The table appended is not perfect but the best that can be done until the science of ecology becomes more complete and exact. (We welcome criticism.) But it is possible to have with little expense and labor a beautiful garden yielding substantial profits (Page 42) and kept free from insects by birds (Page 51). We thought the idea worth at least calling to your attention.

ENCOURAGE THE BIRDS to catch your insects. Attract them with shrubs for shelter and food. Best insect-eaters marked "●" in table below:

Total kinds of birds eating fruit.	SEASON				TREES AND SHRUBS	●Bluebird	Bobwhite	Catbird	Chickadee	Cardinal	Finch	●Flicker	Grosbeak	Grouse (ruffed)	●Kingbird	Meadow lark	Mocking-bird	Phoebe	●Orioles	Quail (valley)	Sapsucker	Sparrow (song)	Sp. (white-throat)	●Tanager (scarlet)	Thrasher (brown)	●Thrush (hermit)	●Thrush (wood)	Wren	●Vireo	Warblers	Waxwing (cedar)	Pheasant
	Spring	Summer	Fall	Winter	Really Attract Birds with their known FAVORITE FOODS? The birds on the right-hand table PREFER the fruits indicated to your orchard fruits.																											
40		O			Amelanchier	X		X			X	X							X				X		X							
39				O	Ampelopsis (Quin.)							X		X							X					X						
17	O			O	Benzoin (Spicebush)	X						X																				
40	O	O		O	Celtis (Hackberry)						X	X																				
86				O	Cornus (Dogwoods)						X	X																				
33	O			O	Crataegus (Varieties)						X	X																				
45	O	O		O	Ilex opaca (Holly)						X	X		X	X																	
39	O	O		O	Juniper (Red cedar)						X	X		X	X																	
15	O	O		O	Lonicera						X	X		X	X																	
73				O	Myrica (Bayberry)				X					X																		
52		O		O	Morus (Mulberry)						X				X																	
36	O			O	Nyssa (Tupelo)						X	X			X																	
74		O		O	Prunus (Native Cherry)						X	X			X																	
93	O	O		O	Rhus (Sumacs)				X		X	X			X																	
25				O	Rosa (wild roses)						X	X			X																	
106				O	Sambucus (Elder)						X	X			X																	
18		O		O	Sassafras			X							X																	
14				O	Sorbus (Mt. Ash)										X																	
25	O	O		O	Symphoricarp (red)									X	X																	
28	O			O	Viburnum (Blackhaw)						X				X																	
77				O	Vitis (Wild grape)						X	X			X																	

RHODODENDRONS and AZALEAS

HERE is a group of shrubs noteworthy for beauty having two qualities: (1) Sensational effect and (2) Long-lived, trouble-free maintenance. No one who has or can create an acid soil should be without them. Azaleas appear on Page 17, Rhododendrons on Page 21.



Azalea Mollis, showing range of colors.
Easily grown.



Azalea obtusa Hinodigiri



Flowers of *Rhododendron Maximum*



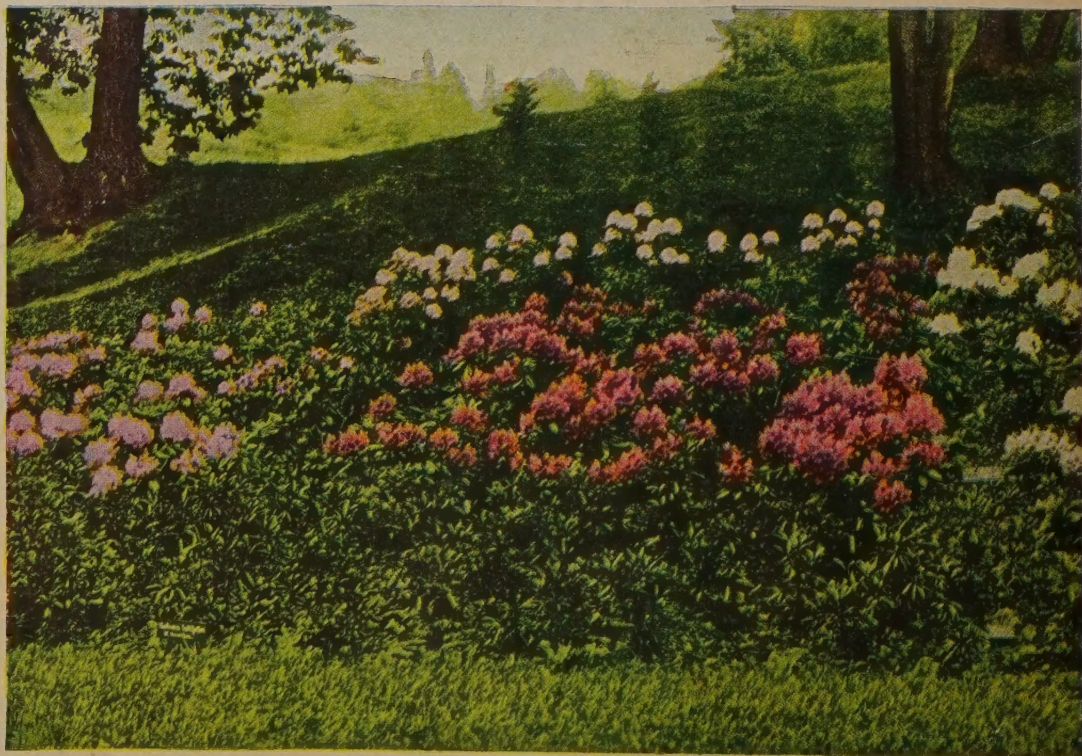
Flame Azalea (A. Calendulaceae).
Excellent native in showy orange
tones. Probably the best native
Azalea.



Rhododendron Hybrids: Left, *Roseum elegans*; Right, *Dresselhuys*.



Kaempferi Hybrid Azalea



Mass planting of named Hybrid *Rhododendrons* in June